

THE WORLD RENOWNED COCKTAIL BACARDI AND ITS MANY USES.

BACARDI RICKEY

Wine-glass of Bacardi
Juice of half a lime
Ode lump of ice
Serve in high-ball glass
Add Sparkling Water.

BACARDI HIGHBALL

Place a piece of ice in glass
One glass of Bacardi
Fill glass with Sparkling Water.

BACARDI MILK PUNCH

One glass hot Milk
One tablespoonful of sugar
A pinch of nutmeg
The yolk of an egg
A glass of Bacardi
Beat up thoroughly the yolk of the
egg with the sugar
Add milk Bacardi and nutmeg
Mix it thoroughly
A delicious punch and a splendid
beverage for colds.

BACARDI GROG

One quart of Bacardi
One pound of Sugar
One quart of Fennel, Celery Tea
Use the grog, adding equal
Part of very hot water
Serve with slices of lemon
Dissolve sugar in hot water.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.

St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Lee House Street,
Tel. C. 135. HONG KONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., Ltd.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.



*Feeling
Fine!*

Do not become a victim of the
climate. Keep young and enjoy
life by taking Sanatogen.

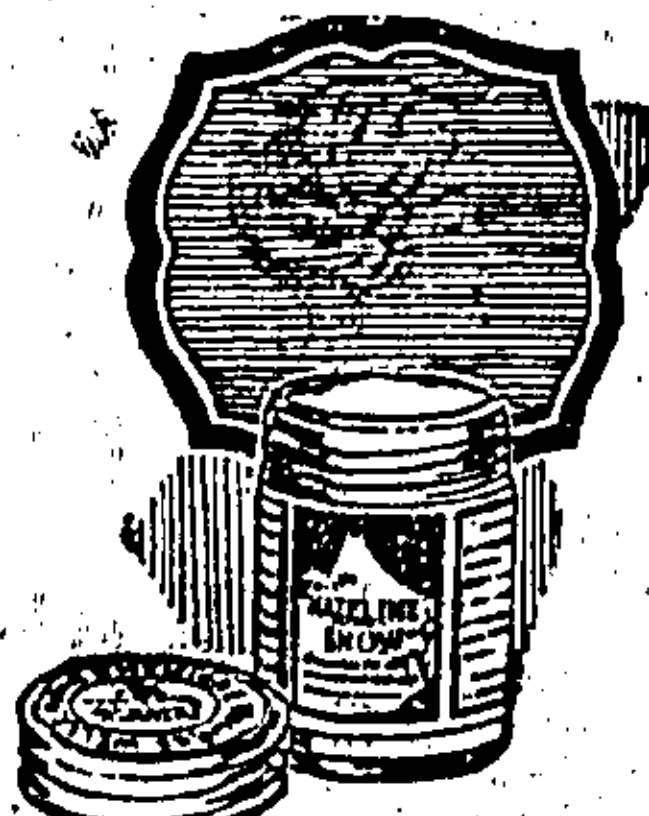
Sanatogen infuses into the blood
and nerve-cells exactly those ele-
ments which build up your system
and give you the feeling of youthful
life and energy.

Begin to take Sanatogen at once. In a
short time you will feel the strength-
ening and invigorating effects on
your health; you will "feel fine."

Health means Youth!

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food
Sold at all Chemists and Stores.



*Fragrant
as fresh
flowers*

The delicate
perfume of

"HAZELINE" SNOW

**"HAZELINE"
ROSE FROST**

when a touch of
colour is needed

is the first appeal to
the woman of taste.
Its magic effect in
improving the com-
plexion makes her a
regular user.

Sole in Hong Kong—All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

SHOULD THE CHURCH ADMIT WOMEN PRIESTS?

THE SHORTAGE OF MEN CANDIDATES.

DIFFICULTIES OF THE CONFESSIONAL.

WOMEN SHOULD BE HELPED BY WOMEN.

[BY THE VERY REV. W. R. INGE, D.D., DEAN OF
ST. PAUL'S.]

*Dean Inge is known as a bold and unconventional thinker, but
many people will be surprised to find him a wholehearted advocate
of the admission of women to the Anglican Priesthood.*

If Canon Raven, of Liverpool, wants to be a bishop, a position to which many of his friends look forward for him, he has done a rather courageous thing in publishing his little book ("Women and Holy Orders," Hodder and Stoughton, 2s. 6d.). It will arouse considerable indignation among old-fashioned Christians. That is all the more reason why those who think he is right should say so openly.

Canon Raven is a little too emotional and rhetorical for the champion of a new cause.

Not Enough Men.

I am afraid he is also too optimistic about the improved morality of the younger generation. From all that I hear, there is a great deal of loose conduct among young women who before the war would have been perfectly chaste.

I believe that much licence exists, but that there will soon be a reaction against it. I judge partly from the parallel phenomenon after the Napoleonic war. This, however, is a digression from the subject of the book.

The case for admitting women to the priesthood may be summed up as follows: There is a great shortage of candidates for Holy Orders. The average age of a clergyman is now fifty-two. In many dioceses men are being accepted who are in no way fitted for important and responsible work. Even two hundred women priests, carefully chosen, would be a valuable addition to the depleted ranks of the parochial clergy.

Women ought to be advised and helped by women, men by men. I think many clergymen will agree with me that while they are always delighted when a man comes to consult them about his soul, they heartily dislike hearing a young woman confessing to temptations and sins which ought to be for the ear of a woman only. Even in wartime, a suspected female spy is always searched by women, never by men. A clergyman cannot refuse to listen to such confidences, but he often feels that this kind of consultation is not wholesome for either party. It is not possible in such cases to be as coldly scientific and unemotional as a doctor with his patient. It would be far better to recognise women consultants, and to invest them with the same authority as men priests.

Antiquated Prejudices.

Christianity knows no test of fitness except the manifest signs of grace. "Can any man forbid water, who have received the Holy Ghost as well as we?" So far as we can tell, some women are thoroughly competent to do all the work that the clergy do, whether in preaching or visiting or giving spiritual counsel. In almost every other walk of life the disabilities of sex have been removed, because they have been proved to be absurd. The Church alone adheres to antiquated prejudices and cripples its efficiency by so doing.

The arguments on the other side are for the most part so absurd as to leave no doubt that they are not genuine. St. Thomas Aquinas urges three points: that women have been placed in a state of subjection ever since Eve tempted Adam; that there is a decisive text in Timothy, an epistle which modern critics are inclined to think was probably not written by St. Paul; and that since women have long hair they cannot receive the tonsure. The last argument, at any rate, does not apply to the modern young woman.

Some clergymen have objected that since God is masculine, He can only be represented by a man. Another objection is derived from the physical and physiological characteristics of the female sex, which are supposed to convey delicacy. This argument carries weight among savages. We need not waste any more time over it.

It is said that a married woman would not have time to do her clerical work. But some women are

not married; and clergymen are allowed to be schoolmasters, dons, and men of letters.

Should Women Preach?

Some suggest that it is improper for women to preach or pray in public. Now that we have women Members of Parliament, town councillors, and barristers, the time has come by for such prejudices. St. Paul, no doubt, forbade women to officiate in the congregation—at the disolute town of Corinth. This order was issued to meet local and temporary conditions; it does not override the broad principle that "in Christ" there are no distinctions of sex. The moral risks for women priests would be decidedly less than for hospital nurses; the wearing of a uniform is, in fact, a great protection, as the Salvation Army has discovered.

A more reasonable objection is that there is very little demand for the concession from the women themselves. They have forced their way into other professions; they are not clamouring for admission to the ministry. Those who want to do work of this kind are content to be deaconesses or church workers. The answer is fairly obvious. Aggressive feminists are not the kind of women who would wish to be ministers of religion. Many of the best church workers would shrink from the idea of becoming priests. There would not, in point of fact, be a very large number of women candidates for ordination; and some who came forward would be unsuitable. But the numbers would grow as soon as the unfamiliarity of the change had passed off; and even a few hundreds would be extremely useful. The institution of deaconesses does not meet the need, for these are in a very subordinate position, under the authority even of the youngest curate. This is not the proper status of an able and experienced woman evangelist.

The Real Objection.

What is the real objection, to make which these foolish arguments are brought forward? It is the intense conservatism of the ecclesiastical. "We have no such custom, neither the churches of God." That is supposed to be final. The first Christians, no doubt, were pioneers, who were not afraid to strike out new lines. ("Don't be a pioneer; it is the early Christian who is got by the lion.") But the typical churchman will admit no changes if he can help it. This accounts for the extraordinary tenacity of religious institutions, and also for their unique power of blocking progress. They conserve everything good and bad alike, and they have kept several civilisations bound in fetters, slaves of senseless taboos.

But there is a more particular reason why this reform would meet with the fiercest opposition. It would be a final bar to reunion with the Roman Catholic Church. There is a large party in the Anglican communion who are not disillusioned by a long series of almost brutal rebuffs, and who still cherish the idea that the Vatican may some day recognise Anglican Orders. One reform after another is wrecked on this reef. If the Church generally could realise that reunion with Rome is wholly impossible, and that fusion with the unreformed Church is a thing which we could never have if we would not would have if we could, the worst obstacle to bringing our own Church up to date in its methods and its doctrines would be removed. The full and proper use of the ministry of women is only one of the ways in which this recognition of palpable facts would bring a great liberation.

Timidity.

Timidity is the wrong policy for the Church in our day. We must go forward towards a new type of Christianity, in friendly alliance with all the other spiritual and intellectual forces of our time, learning from them and directing them to higher aims. We must be free both from the dead hand of old traditions and from paralyzing dependence on certain foreign churches with whose political ambitions we can have no sympathy.

BRITISH BUNGALOWS.

COMPARED TO "SPOTTED FEVER."

JUDGE'S COMMENT IN CLAIM BY THREE SISTERS.

"Is this the way the country suddenly bursts out into attacks of bungalows, like a sort of spotted fever?" asked Mr. Justice Shearman in the King's Bench Division.

Three sisters, Miss Caroline Eliza Robson and Miss Laura Louisa Mary Robson, of Argyl-mansions, Chelsea, and Miss Evelyn Lucy Robson, Carlisle-mansions, Chelsea, brought an action for damages alleging that they had been fraudulently induced to invest over £1,000 in a company which had since been dissolved, against Mr. James Conchie, Finsbury House, E.C., Mr. Bertram Philip Crawshaw, Broad-street, Hereford, Mr. Thomas Bremner, West End-lane, Hampstead, Mill Hill Estates, Limited, and Mr. C. F. Leigh Hunt, Oak-hill-road, East Putney.

Mr. Beyfus, for the plaintiffs, said the allegations were denied by the defendants. The three sisters, unfortunately for them, came into touch with Mr. Leigh Hunt, who in July 1924 wrote to one regarding 7½ per cent. Debentures of a company called Mill Hill Estates (Limited) that he had been privileged to get the sale of £10,000 of the stock, while Mr. Crawshaw had the remaining £15,000 among his own clients.

"Not A Penny Back."

Mr. Leigh Hunt had previously induced them to buy shares in a Canadian gold mining company, in which they had lost money. Mr. Beyfus said Mr. Leigh Hunt persuaded each of the plaintiffs to invest £100 in the debentures. Later he renewed his attack. Miss Evelyn Robson paid £200 2s. 6d. for £200 worth of the debentures, Miss Laura Robson £202 2s. 6d. for a further £200 worth, and Miss Caroline Robson £400 worth for £384 2s. 6d.

The sisters never received a penny in interest or a penny by way of repayment of capital. Counsel stated that Mr. Crawshaw, writing to exculpate himself, described the transaction as "a most cruel and wicked swindle." The Mill Hill Estates, Ltd., was a company formed in April, 1922. The land it had was conveyed to Mr. Bremner by the Public Trustee for £2,500. Of that sum all the defendants provided was £350. The remainder was provided on mortgage by a firm of solicitors. This statement caused the judge to ask the question given above.

INSURE

YOUR

**MOTOR
CARS**

WITH

GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE
POLICY.

[108]

HAVE YOU SEEN
THE LATEST MODELS?

"KELVINATOR"

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS ARE NOW
BEING EXHIBITED AND DEMONSTRATED AT

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO.'S

SHOWROOM:

10, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL

AND AT THE OFFICES OF

REISS, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

TEL. O. 673.



MILK

The Food of Life

In the interests of
Good Health

it is advisable to use
only a well-known and
established brand.

Buy always and
insist on

BEAR BRAND

Obtainable everywhere

A. B. MOULDER & CO.

[L.P.S.]

Ring CENTRAL 30. For—

Consultation,
Planning,
Creation,
Placing.

Advertising
from
A to Z.

The
Advertising
& Publicity
Bureau, Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONG KONG.

INCREASE

your Turnover and
Profits by

SCIENTIFIC

ADVERTISING

Our organisation is fully equipped
to deal with any advertising
campaign whether large or small,
and we can supply advertisers
with a complete service of original
copy, ideas, and designs for
posters and Press advertising.

Our records prove that we can
ensure our clients receiving the
best possible return for money spent
on advertising.

The benefits of our knowledge and
experience is at your disposal.
Why not take advantage of it
to-day?



THERE'S A
LONG LONG TRAIL

of
Bugs, Fleas,
Flies, Beetles,
Mosquitoes,
etc.,
all killed by

KEATING'S

FLY CATCHER

Choose Glaxo for your Baby

Your Baby's future health depends on your choice of his food. You must choose the food you know is best, for you dare not endanger your Baby's progress by experimenting.

Be guided by the experience of the great number of doctors, nurses and mothers who choose rightly by choosing the best food they know—Glaxo.

Choose Glaxo for your Baby now! And be free for ever from any anxiety as to Baby's steady progress towards healthy, strong-limbed merry-hearted childhood. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo
The Vitamin Supplement

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

When Baby is 6 months old

or when he cuts his first tooth, add a little Glaxo Malted Food to his Glaxo. This will provide the best means of accustoming Baby, gradually and naturally to taking more solid food. Obtainable where you buy Glaxo.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.



NOW ON SALE.

Directory & Chronicle

For the Far East.

1928 Edition.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE, COMPRISING NEARLY 2,000 PAGES, GIVES ALL THE IMPORTANT FOREIGN FIRMS, WITH THEIR STAFFS, ESTABLISHED BETWEEN VLADIVOSTOCK IN THE NORTH AND JAVA AND BORNEO IN THE SOUTH.

It has been published annually for the past 65 years and is recognised by all European merchants as an INVALUABLE and INDISPENSABLE WORK OF REFERENCE.

The Foreign Residents comprise a list of nearly 20,000 names and addresses arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames in strictly alphabetical order so that any name can be found instantly.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a Description, carefully revised each year. The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Large Volume, with Maps and Treaties .. \$12
Abridged Edition .. \$8

Orders should be sent in immediately and they will be dealt with in rotation.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

Teleph. C. 12. 11, Ice House Street.

ELECTRICITY FOR FARMS.

CENTRAL ENGLAND'S
£7,600,000 SCHEME.

TWENTY-FIVE MAIN STATIONS.

An era, not far distant, when everyone in the area will be using electric power for every domestic and business purpose, is visualised by the Central England electricity scheme, prepared by the British Government Electricity Commission.

It is estimated that in about six years' time this area of Central England, with a population of 5,218,000 and 7,311 square miles in extent, will be using electric power at the rate of 362 units a year per head of the population, or more than double the present consumption.

Central England for the purposes of the scheme comprises the counties of Leicester, Northampton, Stafford, Warwick, and Worcester; large portions of the counties of Derby, Nottingham, and Salop; and portions of the neighbouring counties of Bedford, Buckingham, Chester, Gloucester, and Oxford.

It extends from Stoke-on-Trent and Mansfield to Buckingham and Tewkesbury, and from Newark and Higham Ferrers to Shrewsbury and the Welsh border, and contains the important industrial regions round Birmingham.

The Selected Stations.

It comprises the whole of the major portions of the areas of supply of 49 authorised undertakers, and these will be supplied by the following 19 selected stations:

Hams Hall,	Hardingstone,
Ironbridge,	Avon,
North Wilford,	Hinckley,
Stourport,	Burton,
Smethwick,	Derby,
Longford,	Stoke Central,
Neckells,	Ocker Hill,
Nechells Princes,	Walsall,
Spendon,	Wolverhampton,
Freemantle Meadow,	

The scheme also provides for the working under temporary arrangements of the six additional stations.

The Commissioners say:

The needs of the Central England area can be met by the collective operation of these 25 stations. It is concluded that the growing load will be dealt with by concentrating the base loads, so far as practicable, on the first four principal stations, three of which are well situated on rivers (Severn and Trent), and all four within easy reach of several coalfields, and by utilising a gradually reducing number of the other stations for peak load purposes. There are also sources of waste heat in this area, some of which will no doubt be usefully employed when the transmission system of the Board has been established.

The Capital Cost.

By the end of the financial year 1934-35 the capital expenditure under the scheme will have been:—

By the Central Board:
Transmission lines and transforming stations £3,597,679
Standardisation of frequency .. 2,061,400

By owners of selected stations:
On new station (Ironbridge) and extension of stations .. 1,875,000
£7,634,079

It is pointed out that the agricultural districts in the eastern, south-western, and western parts of Central England are, with a few isolated exceptions, at present unprovided with any system of supply, but this will be rectified by the schemes now being carried out.

FIJI PINEAPPLES.

COMPLETION OF TWO YEARS' EXPERIMENT.

The second year's pack of Fiji pineapples has been completed and the product is finding a ready inquiry from New Zealand, Australia, and Canada. The soil of Fiji gives all her fruit a specially rich and delightful flavour, and this fact is now generally recognised.

The two years' experiment, as arranged between the Government and the Dominion Canners, Ltd., having been concluded, Mr. Drynan, a director of the company, arrived in the colony in company with Mr. Tetthill, superintendent of Agriculture, and Sir Maynard Hedstrom (one of the pineapple committee). Mr. Drynan visited the large estate of Tova on Viti Levu and found the plots planted in fine condition, inspected plantations at Ellington, and thence by car visited many plantations, whose European owners were willing to plant pines if they had a guarantee of canning being conducted permanently. The party later went across to Vanua Levu where large areas of ideal pineapple land were seen.

It is believed Mr. Drynan will recommend his company to take up the enterprise.

MODERN SCORN OF MOTHERHOOD.

BISHOP'S OUTSPOKEN SPEECH.

"SHAMELESS ABUSE."

GRAVE CHALLENGE TO THE CHURCH.

"The world wants desperately not female priests and bishops, but Christian wives and mothers."

This was the crux of a striking address given by the Bishop of Durham (Dr. Hensley Henson) to the Durham Diocesan Conference.

Dr. Hensley Henson spoke of the crisis now before the Church of England by reason of the enormous decrease in the number of ordinand candidates, and declared that in most parishes the Church schools had gone, and now the assistant curates were rapidly going. Incumbents were ceasing to be persons to the parishes, and they were becoming ministers to such congregations as they could gather.

"A generation is growing up in the industrial districts," the Bishop continued, "which really does not possess the elements of Christian faith and morals, and is destitute of the attachments and habits which have been the past buttresses of personal morality."

"It is not in my mind by the admission of women to Holy Orders that the present crisis ought to be met. There is no assumption of female inferiority in excluding women from Holy Orders, but only a recognition of their distinctiveness in a natural function, and that distinctiveness cannot be ignored."

The Church of England would hardly be justified in taking up on its own authority a position which would involve a departure from the institutions of Christ and the traditions of the universal Church.

A Shameless Abuse.

"I find no reason in the present situation, and none in the spiritual achievements of individual women past or present, which could justify so great a breach with the traditions of Christendom as the admission of women to Holy Orders on equal terms with men."

"The world needs to-day the faithful fulfilment of women's normal natural functions. For what is the most menacing evil of our times? Is it not the repudiation of the wife and motherly functions by women?"

This is a contemporary feature, partly the result of our insular position, partly the consequence of the Great War, as well as the fact that a multitude of single women, through a fault of their own, cannot receive the normal function of domestic life and are therefore casting about for alternatives.

This repudiation of the natural functions, dictated by a perverted notion of sexual equality and made possible by the misapplication of science, implies a disintegration of the family and the withdrawal from society of the principal discipline in which citizenship is divinely ordained to develop.

The abuse is deliberate, shameful, and actively propagandist. It constitutes a challenge to the Christian Church which we dare not ignore."

CINEMA NEWS.

BETTY BRONSON AT THE QUEEN'S.

Betty Bronson, who rose to fame almost in a day through "Peter Pan," is to be seen at the Queen's Theatre to-day and to-morrow in "Everybody's Acting." Said to have been based on an episode in real life, the plot deals with the romance of a little orphan girl who is adopted by four actors and a newspaper editor. Ignorant that her father has been hanged for shooting her mother, she grows into a beautiful young woman and falls in love with a chauffeur who is really the heir to the Potter millions. The stratagems adopted by the five foster fathers to outwit "Ma" Potter, who has set her face against the marriage, are as amusing as they are ingenious, and the climax is in keeping with the rest of a thoroughly entertaining picture. Ford Sterling, Louise Dresser, Lawrence Gray, Henry Walthall and Raymond Hitchcock complete the capable cast.

World.

John Gilbert, Renee Adoree and Karl Dane are the stars of "The Big Parade" which is being shown at the World Theatre until Saturday. Owing to the length of the film only three performances can be given daily, and these commence at 2.30, 6.30 and 9.15 p.m.

Buster Keaton in "The General," is to be seen at the Star Theatre to-day and to-morrow. The story, dealing with the Civil War of America, blends fact and fiction in an extremely clever manner, and shows the "frozen faced" comedian as a locomotive engineer who loves the daughter of an irate general. When war breaks out between North and South, Buster has a thrilling time in keeping his engine—"The General"—from falling into the hands of the Confederate Army. One of the big scenes in the picture is the plunging of an engine through a burning bridge which was made at a cost of \$40,000.

LANCASHIRE AND CHINA.

THE HEALTHIER POSITION.

BENEFICIAL EFFECT ON PRESTON.

There appears to be some confusion as to trade with China, comments the *China Express and Telegraph*. Manchester speaks of considerable improvement. Peking, on the other hand, fails to see it.

Captain Douglas Hacking, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, in a speech to the Woolwich Chamber of Commerce, said of Great Britain's export to China that "more business has probably been done during the past two months than during the whole of the last year." A Reuter message from Peking opposes the statement with the Customs returns for the first two months of 1928, which show "a considerable decline as compared with last year." However, Mr. Hacking should be in a position to know, and fortunately he is backed not only by the Manchester trade reports, but by no less an authority than Sir Kenneth Stewart, vice-chairman of the Far East section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

While the increase in business so far has not been sufficient to suggest the early prospect of a boom, a change of tone among Chinese buyers has been distinctly noticeable of late. Sir Kenneth Stewart, who, it will be recalled, was recently in China on the Tariff Delegation, is decidedly optimistic. The intense fury of anti-British feeling has subsided in China, and given place to what might be termed a moderately friendly attitude. While acknowledging that there was a fall in British cotton goods shipped to China in 1927—in piece goods it was actually from 177,685,000 to 103,195,000 square yards—be attributed this largely to the fact that the Chinese had been getting rid of old stocks and consequently required comparatively few supplies. The position, he declared, has now become healthier, and such indeed is the improvement that it has already had a beneficial effect upon the manufacturing industry of Preston, which specialises in the production of goods to meet Chinese requirements. It seems as if Peking will have to rub its eyes and look to Shanghai for a revised return of the Customs figures. Either that, or Lancashire is bluffing, and we hardly think that that can be likely.

HONG KONG IMPORTS.

The Fortnightly Price Current and Market Report states:—

COTTON GOODS AND FANCY COTTON GOODS.—There is plenty of enquiry for all kinds of Spring Fancies, and business has been booked in Coloured and Shadow Stripes, Poplins, Coloured Stripes, and Turtlet Cloths. Prices on the local market have dropped, consequently deliveries have not been maintained.

Another report states: "Some business has been done in Coloured Stripes, Shadow Stripes, Poplins, Striped Shirtings, Limbrics. Generally speaking the market is very dull and there are very few offers about. Prices at home remain very firm. Market values for Brocades and Limbrics have depreciated, especially for Blacks."

COTTON YARN.—During the fortnight under review only a limited business has been put through at previous rates. Nominal quotations are as follows: No. 10s. \$110/185; No. 12s. \$175/190; No. 16s. \$195/200; No. 20s. \$205/210. Arrivals: N.Y. Shipments: N.Y. Sales: 200 bales. Unsold stock: 3,600 bales. Bargains: 7,500 bales.

WOOLLENS.—The season being practically over, business in woollens has been neglected: a few very small lots have been supplied from stock.

Another report: "The small amount of goods cleared is influencing the buying. Smaller lots have been done, but at prices which probably leave small margins. A fair quantity of shadow striped Poplins as well as coloured Stripes shirtings has been booked. No business has been reported yet in Standard Brocades, etc."

Raw Cottons.—No business to report.

FLOUR MARKET REPORT.—Stock: American, 400,000 bags; Canadian, 150,000 bags; Australian, 50,000 bags; total, 600,000 bags.

Market: Small sales. Quotations: American Patent, \$4.30-4.34 per sack; American Straight, \$3.15-3.40 per sack; American Cut off, \$3.25-3.80 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$3.30-3.65 per sack; Canadian Cut off, \$3.10-3.20 per sack; Canadian Straight, \$3.05-3.15 per sack; Canadian Mixture, \$3.05 per sack; Canadian 2nd Clear, \$2.80 per sack. Window Glass.—Market very quiet.

SUGAR.—Market weak. SALT-PETRE.—Stock: 14,000 bags. Market steady after last circular.

THE VIVACIOUS star of "Peter Pan" in an entertaining new picture deftly mingling drama, comedy and romance!—

EVERYBODY'S ACTING

With

BETTY BRONSON

FORD STERLING LOUISE DRESSER
LAWRENCE GRAY HENRY WALTHALL
and RAYMOND HITCHCOCK



THE delightful story of a pretty orphan girl adopted by five actors and the amusing stratagems of her foster fathers to marry her to a young millionaire in the teeth of a domineering mother!

AT THE QUEEN'S TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE SPLENDID romance of three friends during the terrible days of the great war!—

JOHN GILBERT

In

THE BIG PARADE

With

RENEE ADOREE AND KARL DANE

AT THE WORLD TO-DAY TO SATURDAY
At 2.30, 6.30 & 9.15 p.m.

THRILLING rides and daring adventures in a fast and furious comedy of the American Civil War!—

BUSTER KEATON

In

THE GENERAL

AT THE STAR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15 p.m.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT



DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO. LTD.

TOKIO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS—

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG

'Bayer' Tablets of Aspirin

Should be dissolved in a glass of water before being taken. Their action will be stronger and quicker—a boon to all who suffer from pain. Their effect is controlled by the doctor.

Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Fever, in flasks and tablets. Get the Bayer Cross.

Always ask for the original package with the Bayer Cross.

SIR ROBERT HO
TUNG IN CANTON.

FINANCIAL HELP PROMISED.

CORDIAL RECEPTION BY
MARSHAL LI TSAI HSIN.SOLVING THE CURRENCY
PROBLEM.

Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung returned from Canton last night by the s.s. *Fatshan*. Gathered at the wharf to receive them were Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. Ho Kwong and many others.

A *Daily Press* representative interviewed Sir Robert on board the *Fatshan* and was informed that Canton had accorded them a very cordial welcome. Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung were met on landing by several prominent representatives of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and received with a guard of honour. One significant fact was that shortly after news had spread of Sir Robert's arrival in Canton, the Central Bank of China's notes went up in value and when he left yesterday they were quoted at 78.

Sir Robert asked as to the object of his visit replied that when Marshal Li passed through Hong Kong on his return from the North, he paid Sir Robert a visit and had invited him to go to Canton. Sir Robert went there to return the visit and had no knowledge that business would be discussed. However, when the subject of Canton's financial position was brought forward, Sir Robert tackled the problem from every point of view, and the result was that he felt every confidence that trade between Canton and Hong Kong could be brought back to normal without much difficulty. Sir Robert, although too modest to admit it himself, is understood to have promised the Canton Government every possible help, and it would not be at all surprising if some important results eventuate from this visit.

MARSHAL LI "THE RIGHT
MAN."

When asked as to how the people in Canton looked upon Marshal Li, Sir Robert said that nothing but praise had been heard from every quarter. "Marshal Li," he said, "is the right man in the right place. Canton could not do without him. He is the strong man at the helm and possesses a deep insight into the whole economic position. Marshal Li is sparing no efforts to restore Canton's old-time prosperity."

Our representative asked whether the trip to the North had in any way undermined the Marshal's authority in Canton. Sir Robert said that as far as he could see, Marshal Li is in complete control in Canton and his word was law to everybody.

Sir Robert was very optimistic as regards the future of Canton. He said that he would do his best to help toward the economic recovery of Canton and he was of the opinion that before long the bank note problem would be solved. Canton was making marked progress and its present policy appeared to be a constructive and progressive.

MARSHAL LI'S HOS-
PITALITY.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, April 23rd.

Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung arrived in Canton last Friday morning on a visit to Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and other members of the Government. Upon arrival the visitors went first to the British Consulate on Shamcen.

Marshal Li Tsai Hsin showed very great pleasure in receiving Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung and they had a long conversation on questions regarding measures to help a trade revival in Canton and to develop home industries in the city and the province. A reception in honour of his guests was given by Marshal Li at Government House, among those present being Mr. Brennan, the British Consul-General, Mr. Hall, the British Vice-Consul, Mr. Knott, agent for the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank in Shamcen, Mr. Bowker, manager of the Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Mr. Braga, agent of *Reuters*, Hong Kong. Among the Chinese guests were General and Mrs. Wong Shu Hung, General and Mrs. Chen Ming Shu, General and Mrs. Chen Chai Tong, General and Mrs. Tang Shih Chang, Mr. and Mrs. Li Man Yan, General and Mrs. Tang Lu Wah, General and Mrs. Fung Cho Man, Li Lu Chiu (Commissioner of Industry), Dr. Cha Shao Hsin (F.M.), Admiral and Mrs. Chen Chak, Messrs. Li Tsing, Ma Shook Ho, Liu Toon Tu, and Fung Cheuk Hing, etc.

After the reception Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung, accompanied by several high officials of the Canton Government, visited many places of interest in the city, including Central Park and Kaun Yin Hill. The visitors stayed at the Hotel Victoria and returned to Hong Kong yesterday.

The purpose of Sir Robert's visit to Canton was mainly to confer with Marshal Li Tsai Hsin and others on the resuscitation of the depreciated Central Bank of China notes. Sir Robert is anxious to help the Government to place its currency and whole system of finance on a sound basis. The Government, it is further learned, is now negotiating with him for a big loan. It is quite expected that in a very little while, after the negotiations have been completed, the banknotes will be quoted at face value. The banknotes were yesterday at 78 per cent, which is a big jump from the value of a few days ago.

The greatest optimism now prevails in Canton with regard to the financial future.

OBITUARY.

MRS. H. RICHARDSON,
WIDOW OF FORMER C.P.R.
SUPERINTENDENT.

News comes from Cardiff of the death, on March 22nd, at the home of her daughter, of Mrs. Richardson, widow of Mr. Hedley Richardson, who for many years occupied the position of superintendent engineer of the Canadian Pacific line of steamers at Hong Kong, and was for some time up to his death engaged in supervising the building of new C.P.R. tonnage in this country. Mrs. Richardson was known to a large circle of Hong Kong people, who, will deeply regret the news of her death at a comparatively early age. She leaves two sons, one of whom is in Australia, and a daughter, the wife of a doctor. The funeral took place at Caversham Cemetery, Reading, Mrs. Richardson's home town, on March 27th.

A BOTTLE OF GIN AND A MURDER.

TRAGIC ENDING TO A MERRY PARTY.

INDIAN WATCHMAN CHARGED.

ALLEGED GETAWAY FOILED.

The sequel to the fatality at Laichikok in which an Indian watchman, employed at the Standard Oil Company Installation was the victim, was heard yesterday at the Supreme Court when Sandagar Singh was charged before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood with the murder of Jetta Singh.

It appeared from the evidence that both the murdered man and the prisoner were on friendly terms. They were both employed at the installation and went on duty at the same time. On February 18th, after coming off duty in the morning, they drank a big bottle of Holland gin. They made merry throughout the day, and it was also surmised that later in the day, they had more drink for they were seen chasing each other in the streets like children.

That evening both men were missing and the murdered man was not found until well past midnight. His body was discovered at some distance from their quarters. There were ugly scalp wounds and life was extinct.

The prisoner was arrested the next morning at Kowloon Railway Station. He had bought a ticket for Sumchun, but the net spread by the Police prevented him from leaving the Colony.

Evidence for the prosecution concluded yesterday. The defence will be opened this morning and it is likely that the case will be finished in the forenoon as the defence is not calling any witnesses.

THE CASE FOR THE CROWN.

Mr. H. Somerset Fitzroy, Assistant Crown Attorney, prosecuted and Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam, instructed by Mr. A. E. Hall, conducted the defence. The jury empanelled were Messrs. F. Goodwin (foreman), J. H. Raikes, S. Juman, M. A. Xavier, S. E. Sousa, C. C. Wong and R. Abraham.

After the prisoner had entered a plea of "not guilty," the case for the prosecution was outlined by Mr. Fitzroy. He put in as exhibits plans of the locality and photographs showing the wounds inflicted upon the murdered man. After explaining these to the jury, he said that in murder cases, it was very seldom that anyone saw the actual blow struck. It was therefore necessary to prove a series of facts showing first of all that a murder had been committed and secondly that the prisoner was the guilty party.

A Bottle of Gin.

Continuing, Mr. Fitzroy said that the prisoner and Jetta Singh were both employed as watchmen at the installation of the Standard Oil Company and belonged to the same shift.

On the morning of February 18th, prisoner and the deceased and two other men came off duty at 8 a.m. They rested for a while before taking their breakfast. During the morning meal, the prisoner and Jetta Singh drank a whole bottle of Holland gin. Evidence would be called to show that both men were drunk. The No. 1 watchman saw them at about 5.30 p.m. the same day and they appeared to be very much in the same state of inebriation.

At six o'clock Jetta Singh changed into a lighter suit and the prisoner was seen by another watchman to be taking off his shoes. This witness left the quarters for a few minutes and when he returned, he found both the prisoner and the murdered man had left.

Chasing Each Other.

Mr. Fitzroy added, that apparently the two men had walked off towards the bus terminus, for they were seen by another Indian who was feeding goats in a shed. Some Chinese shopkeepers would also say that they had seen two Indians chasing each other in the streets, and that the prisoner was one of them.

The murdered man returned to his quarters at about 7.30 p.m. He was then in a very drunken condition. He actually went to bed at 9 p.m. after talking a good deal of nonsense. Half an hour later he got up, and wrapping himself in a blanket, went out. That was the last time that any of his roommates saw him alive.

A Gruesome Find.

The other watchmen sharing the same quarters went to sleep. They were roused at 11.45 p.m. by another watchman who had come for relief to take on the midnight watch. Jetta Singh and the prisoner should have gone on duty at 12 midnight but they were nowhere to be found. The No. 1 watchman was informed and he went out in search of the two men.

After searching the locality, Jetta Singh's body was discovered just outside the Chinese employees' quarters at half past one in the morning. There were terrible scalp wounds and life was extinct. Medical evidence showed that there were gashes from 5 to 12 inches long and the only instrument with which they could have been inflicted was a chopper or an axe.

Continuing, Mr. Fitzroy said that on the day in question there were two choppers in the kitchen where the Indians were quartered, and that on the following day, one of these choppers had vanished.

Sharpening His Weapon?

Evidence would be called from a Chinese carpenter, Counsel added, to show that at about 6.30 a.m. on the day in question an Indian had approached this witness asking for

permission to use his whet-stone. The carpenter allowed him to do so and the Indian at once started to sharpen either a knife or a chopper. Alleged Escape Foiled.

The prisoner was missing the whole night. The following morning at 8.30 a.m. he was arrested at the Kowloon, Canton Railway Station. He had bought a ticket, single journey, for Sumchun in Chinese Territory. The prisoner could not give any explanation beyond stating that he was going to see a friend. He was wearing a heavy overcoat, and when this was taken off, human blood stains were found on his trousers and his shoes. A return visit was made to prisoner's quarters where on his bed his tunic was found. On this tunic were human blood stains.

EVIDENCE CALLED.

Medical evidence was then given by Dr. J. R. Dovey who made a post mortem examination of the murdered man. He found the skull practically smashed in on the left side, and one blow had penetrated to the brain. At the base of the skull there were four fractures. The cause of death was multiple wounds of the skull, fractures, and laceration of the brain.

In witness's opinion a chopper or an axe could have caused the injuries. One of the wounds could only have been caused when the man was standing up and the others must have been inflicted when he was lying down.

Cross-examined by Mr. Tam, witness admitted that he had certified the prisoner as fit to be charged. Both men appeared to him to be about 35 years of age and that the murdered man was the stronger of the two.

Dr. K. W. Dunscomb, Assistant Government Bacteriologist, testified to finding human blood on different parts of the tunic.

On Good Terms.

Another witness called was Bhudar Singh, a watchman also employed at the same place. He was feeding goats when he saw the deceased and the prisoner pass by. Witness then went on to relate what took place inside their quarters until the time he was roused at about midnight.

In reply to Counsel for the defence, witness said that the prisoner and the accused were on good terms. It was true that Jetta Singh returned to the quarters at about 7.25 p.m. that same evening in a very angry mood. It was not easy to procure alcohol at Laichikok and friends who went there to visit them did not bring any drinks with them.

Other Chinese shopkeepers corroborated the Crown's opening relative to seeing the prisoner and Jetta Singh chasing each other in the streets.

Jagat Singh, a fellow watchman, after corroborating other witnesses, said in answer to Mr. Tam, that the prisoner and the murdered man were on good terms. They had had no quarrel.

Very Often Drunk.

Mr. Wm. Chas. Kelley, Superintendent of the Standard Oil Installation in his evidence said that on February 18th at about 7 p.m. he received a complaint from the No. 1 watchman that the prisoner and Jetta Singh were drunk. At midnight he received the news that Jetta Singh had been murdered and the prisoner was missing. He telephoned to the Police.

In answer to Mr. Tam witness said that the watchmen very often got drunk.

Evidence was given by Inspector Lane and Assistant Inspector Dorrington to the effect that they found slight abrasions on the prisoner's hands, but not serious enough as to draw blood.

The case for the Crown was then concluded and Mr. Tam for the defence intimated that he would not call any witnesses for the defence. The case will be resumed this morning.

ROUND THE POLICE
COURTS.WINDOW SMASHER
SENTENCED.

TWO MONTHS' HARD LABOUR.

Another soldier was brought before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday for breaking a shop window. The victim this time were Messrs. Whiteway, Laidlaw & Company who had a side window smashed at 8.30 yesterday morning.

The offender, Private W. G. Foxon, of the Queen's Royal Regiment, had no explanation to offer, and was sentenced to two months' hard labour. He was also ordered to pay \$25 as compensation for the damage, or do an additional fourteen days.

ALLEGED BULLY WARNED.

A Chinese was yesterday charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy with bullying a Chinese girl of a certain class. He was alleged to have asked her for \$50, and when this was refused him, he constantly annoyed the girl and it was alleged that on one occasion he struck the girl while she was walking in the street. Evidence was taken, but it was too conflicting to enter a conviction. Defendant was discharged and warned not to molest the girl again.

A CLAN FIGHT.

A clan fight in which members of two gangs of coolies engaged at the Chin On Wharf on April 19th was described yesterday before Major C. Willson. There were six defendants in the first case, of whom Mr. M. K. Lo represented the first and fifth men and Mr. L. D. Turner appeared for the sixth defendant. In the second case there were nine defendants and Mr. Lo was for the second, third, eighth and ninth defendants. Mr. Turner represented the first, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh men. He entered a plea of guilty on behalf of his clients and asked his Worship to bind them over to keep the peace. Mr. Lo said his clients were not guilty and asked evidence to be taken. The case was accordingly adjourned until this afternoon.

SHOES AS A BADGE OF
HONESTY.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday with the unlawful possession of 53 catkins of bleached bones. He told the Court that he was carrying the goods for a man. He thought his employer was honest because the man had a pair of shoes on. The defendant was given the benefit of the doubt and discharged.

SOONER DIE THAN TO BE
AWAY FROM HER CHILD.

A Chinese woman said that she would sooner be dead than to be separated from her child, when she was charged with begging near the Kowloon Hotel. The case was heard before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday.

His Worship fined the woman \$3 with the alternative of six days' gaol. The defendant said that his Worship could not send her to gaol because she had done nothing wrong. She declared that she would prefer to have a rope and hang herself then and there rather than to be separated from her six-year-old son.

Mr. Schofield re-considered his verdict and ordered the woman to be sent to the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs to see what could be done for her and her son.

INDIAN WATCHMAN'S
OFFENCE.

An Indian watchman employed at the Tai Sing paper mills at Aberdeen was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with assaulting a Chinese woman.

The woman stated that she was gathering herbs on the hillside when the defendant suddenly came up from behind and embraced her. He released her when she cried out "Save life." Witness reported the incident to a Chinese accountant at the mills and later to the police.

Defendant denied the offence, stating that he was falsely accused as he had reported the woman for stealing paper from the mills for which she was dismissed. Defendant declined the offer of witnesses from the mills, saying that as they were Chinese, it was unlikely that their evidence would be in his favour.

Sentence of fourteen days' hard labour was passed.

WINE IN A BUCKET.

A Chinese woman who was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy with possession of dutiable wine pleaded that she did not know whether the duty had been paid or not. At the time of her arrest in Canton Road, she was carrying nine bottles of liquor in a bucket.

Remarking that it was her business to find out whether the duty had been paid, his Worship fined the woman \$25 and ordered the wine to be confiscated.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

FURNISHING SPECIALISTS

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR
AN EXAMPLE OF HONG
KONG'S HIGHEST GRADE
UPHOLSTERY.COMPLETE DRAWING
ROOM SUITE.

\$1,150.00

Upholstered in Silver and Blue
Brocade. 1928 DESIGN.

Are You Quite Satisfied?

WITH THE PIANO YOU HAVE?

OR

The Tuning and Care of your Piano?

OR

THE SERVICE GIVEN YOU?

IF NOT—TRY US

ONLY EUROPEAN TUNERS EMPLOYED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

106 HOUSE ST.

TEL. C. 1922.

GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE

ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

By Appointment

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONG KONG IRON MINING CO., LTD.

To: ERNST DE BAVIER
HERMANN JOHN MANDEL
HUGO SUTER AND
DR. KARL JUSTI

TAKE NOTICE that in consequence of the calls not having been paid on the Shares set out against your respective names hereunder:

ERNST DE BAVIER... 50 Shares
No. 3191/8240.
HERMANN JOHN MANDEL... 50 Shares
No. 9201/8250.
HUGO SUTER... 5 Shares
No. 9471/8475.
DR. KARL JUSTI... 25 Shares
No. 9551/8575.

Due Notice having been advertised on the 24th December, 1927, the Shares above named are HEREBY Declared Forfeited under the provisions of Articles Nos. 35-42 of the Articles of Association. Dated 23rd day of April, 1928.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 23rd Apr., 1928. [6160]

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

SUBJECT TO Ground and Weather Conditions the following is the Amended Programme—

24th APRIL—SEMI-FINAL OPEN SINGLES, PINK TICKET.
T. HONDA v. E. C. FISCHER.
25th APRIL—SEMI-FINAL OPEN SINGLES, BLUE TICKET.
No. 5218 v. S. A. BURNHAM.
26th APRIL—SEMI-FINAL OPEN DOUBLES, GREEN TICKET.
(Top Half).
27th APRIL—SEMI-FINAL OPEN DOUBLES, YELLOW TICKET.
(Lower Half).
30th APRIL—FINAL OPEN SINGLES, WHITE TICKET.
2nd MAY—FINAL OPEN DOUBLES, RED TICKET. [6164]

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS current in this Colony for Telegraphic Transfer, on the London Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £20,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 O'clock a.m. on the 24th APRIL, 1928. The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling) No. Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application. Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 22 George III, Cap. 45 and 41 George III, Cap. 52, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

H. G. RILEY, Lieut.-Colonel, Treasury Chest Officer, R.A.P.C. His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hong Kong. [6165]

HONG KONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held TO-DAY, at 4 p.m., in the CITY HALL, for the following purposes—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts for the Committee for the Year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1927.
- (2) To elect a new Committee.
- (3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,
M. F. KEY,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 17th Apr., 1928. [6146]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, PARKER STREET, on TUESDAY, 24th APRIL, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 24th APRIL, 1928, Both Days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents. [6159]

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. SHAW, TONG & CO., 8th George Street, CHATER ROAD, HONG KONG, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd DAY of MAY, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1927, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd APRIL, 1928, to 2nd MAY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HERBERT R. STURT,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 19th Apr., 1928. [6152]

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT Programme and Entry Forms for the FOURTH EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 5th MAY, 1928 (Weather Permitting), may be obtained at the RACES COURSE, HONG KONG CLUB, and GARDENWAY BAY STABLES. Entries will CLOSE at 6 P.M. on FRIDAY, 27th APRIL, 1928. [6153]

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$30,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee's Valuation.
Apply—Messrs. DEACONS, Prince's Building. [6112]

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER PRINTING MACHINE. In thoroughly Good Order. Capable of Printing Four Pages at Six Times of the Average Size Newspaper. Apply Box 6117, c/o Daily Press Office. [6117]

WHY Continue to suffer when POO ON HERBS are within your reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other diseases. No Drugs. Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO., 65, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

NEWLY Furnished 5 Roomed BUNGALOW, MAGAZINE-GAY, Tennis Court, Modern Sanitation. TO LET for 8 months from 1st JUNE. Moderate Rental to Suitable Tenant. Apply: Box No. 6133, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [6133]

THE MISSES WOODS wish to announce their departure from the Colony for Good on MAY 30th by "EMERALD OR ASIA," and to give Notice that they TERMINATE their DANCING TUITION on MAY 4th. Pupils should book early for the YALE CLUB, a Dance that it is Most Essential to Learn—Studio 3, BRACONFIELD AVENUE. Tel. U. 3128. [6128]

TO LET—No. 1, NORTH POINT VILL. Modern BUNGALOW in Good Repair. For particulars, Apply to MESSRS. DEACONS, No. 1, DES VERTS ROAD CENTRAL. [6131]

MARRIAGE.

HANCOCK-KING—On April 18th, at Shanghai, GUYBERT, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. KING, of Shanghai, to EDWARD WILLIAM, younger son of Lieut.-Col. C. HANCOCK, D.S.O., and Mrs. HANCOCK, of Worcester, England.

DEATH.

MOONEY—On April 19th, at Shanghai, DENNIS MOONEY, aged eight months, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. MOONEY.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, April 24th, 1928.

A VEHICULAR FERRY SERVICE.

Comments concerning the feasibility of a vehicular ferry service across Hong Kong Harbour occupy considerable space in the annual report of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. It is stated in a final paragraph of the chapter on the subject that early in September the Government considered that the information then available regarding the amount of vehicular traffic, which the proposed installation was likely to handle, was not

INTIMATIONS.



AWARDED
50
GOLD & PRIZE
MEDALS.
IT
NEVER
VARIES!

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
PHONE C. 616. [50]

sufficient to enable a decision to be taken on a project involving such a large expenditure. Accordingly further investigations were commenced and, at the close of the year, much additional information had been collected from many sources both in the Colony and abroad.

The estimates placed before the Chamber of Commerce by the Government in March, 1927, made the following assumptions:

- (a) Twenty minute service.
- (b) Ferry boats ply between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight, thus making 108 trips per day.
- (c) An average of about 4 vehicles carried per trip.

On this basis about 650 vehicles would be carried daily at an average of \$2 per vehicle, producing \$900 a day. Without encumbering this article with the full details of the estimate, it is obvious that the above is the vital factor in any consideration of the financial aspects of a vehicular ferry service. The Chamber of Commerce mentions that during January, 1927, the Star Ferry lighters on seven Sundays and holidays, only carried 214 cars, and on 24 week days carried 189 cars and 9 lorries, a total of 412 vehicles—actually fewer in a month than the Government estimated might be carried in a single day. That was a year ago, and the further inquiries mentioned have probably modified the estimate. Certainly, a convenient vehicular ferry would encourage owners to take cars and lorries across the harbour more frequently than they do under existing conditions, but it seems unlikely that thirty times as much movement of vehicles across the harbour would

occur. Before a large capital expenditure is incurred for piers and vessels it is obviously important to have reasonably sound estimates of the extent of demand for cross harbour facilities. There are in the Colony upwards of 1,000 private cars, 230 "public service" and, say, 350 lorries. Buses need not be considered in this connection, and motor-cycles may be omitted, for it will require about four of them to bring in to the ferry service the revenue of one four-wheeled motor vehicle.

It is difficult to believe that with 1,250 motor-cars and 350 lorries, a total of 1,600 vehicles, an average of 450 journeys across the harbour will be maintained each day, even assuming, as one reasonably may, that a vehicle which crosses in one direction will be brought back again the same day and thus count twice. The average private car owner would only take his vehicle across the harbour at week ends. If he has an evening drive after office hours he is practically certain, in the limited time available, to use the territory on that side of the harbour on which his car is garaged; he would think it an absurd waste of time to spend a full twenty minutes both before and after the drive merely in being taken across the harbour in his car, incidentally adding at least 100 per cent. to the cost of the motor drive. If he hires a public car he would naturally 'phone for a car on the other side to meet him and cross the harbour for 10 cents.

The probabilities of cross-harbour conveyance of lorries are more difficult to estimate. That the Star Ferry only carried nine lorries in a whole month, as compared with 403 cars, is surely significant, even admitting that conditions under a vehicular ferry system would induce more traffic. Mr. F. H. CHAPPELL, Secretary of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, said, in the course of a Chamber of Commerce discussion, that packages for West Point, delivered from Kowloon Wharves, would be taken by junks to the nearest point alongside the Praya to the office of the merchant for whom the cargo was destined. If there was another consignee some distance away the boat would be moved again, as this would be cheaper than road haulage. Junk charges were low: 10, 15 or 20 cents a package; overhead charges of motor lorries would be considerably higher than those of junks.

It is difficult to believe that lorries would compete for this traffic. Coolies would have to be hired to unload the lorry, and they could just as easily unload from the cargo boat alongside West Praya. All through West Point, owing to the configuration of the land, there is a very short haul from the waterfront to even the most distant godowns. To the 10, 15 or 20 cents a package charged by junks would have to be added the proportion of the \$2 per lorry for carrying the vehicle across. The rate per package would be higher by lorry on account of more limited capacity and higher wages paid. We consider that Mr. CHAPPELL's opinion, therefore, is entirely sound and, of course, it is based on special experience.

We tried by inquiry some months ago to discover to what extent lorry owners would be likely to use a vehicular ferry, and the impression gathered was that they considered it cheaper to unload from a lorry on one side of the Harbour into a cargo boat, and reload into another lorry on the other side. The Government, we understand, regard lorry traffic as likely to be the most extensive traffic carried eventually, by a vehicular ferry. It should not be difficult to prosecute a thorough enquiry amongst all the registered owners of lorries

and find out exactly what would be their attitude, in actual practice, towards a vehicular ferry. A firm which maintains lorries on both sides of the harbour may possibly have to be counted out entirely in all estimates of revenue, and there may be other firms which have business on one side of the harbour only. As private traffic is a matter, practically speaking, of only 12 days in seven, let lorry traffic be the touchstone on this question and it will soon become clear whether the Colony is at present justified in incurring a capital expenditure, estimated at over half-a-million dollars on each side of the Harbour for reclamation, piers and offices, and \$750,000 for three ferries, a total of \$1,400,000. Without going into details, there are the usual indications in the particulars vouchsafed that the estimate would be exceeded by e.g., the cost of a fourth ferry boat and a more expensive pier site on the Hong Kong side. The Chamber of Commerce says that "starting a new ferry service is necessarily in the nature of a leap in the dark," but owners of vehicles can throw considerable light on the situation and they ought, in the public interest, to be called upon to do so.

During the week-end two Chinese cases of small-pox and two Chinese cases of enteric were reported.

It is understood that the Boxing Tournament which had been arranged for Saturday next will not take place.

Among the passengers who sailed by the s.s. *Sura Maru* for London via ports on Saturday was Mrs. C. Montague Ede.

The present gas-lamps which light Nathan Road, in Kowloon, are to be replaced by overhead 1,000 candle power electric lights.

Gillian Looker, the baby daughter of Mr. H. W. Looker, M.P., in Hyde Park, on March 22nd, was the subject of a picture in the *Daily Sketch*.

Silk forwarded from here by the *Empress of Asia* on March 28th, arrived in New York (St. John's Park) on April 19th, having been 22 days in transit.

The appointment of Major-General Sir J. Duncanson, formerly G.O.C. North China Command, to be a Divisional Commander was notified in the *London Gazette*, of March 23rd.

The master of the store at Tang Loong Street made a report to the police that a public motor-car No. 282 ran into his store damaging his door and a quantity of goods. The driver of the car made off after the accident leaving the car behind.

The Government has purchased on behalf of the Hong Kong Police from the Kowloon Docks one of their smaller launches, and have converted it into a patrol launch for Water Police. The launch is numbered No. 8 and was put into service yesterday after having been overhauled.

The German Consulate has forwarded to us an interesting little volume dealing with the Port of Hamburg. It is in English, well illustrated, and containing useful maps. The volume will be of real help to all shipping firms and exporters doing business with Germany's greatest port.

The Duke of Westminster, who seems to have a preference for his ex-destroyer yacht, *Cuddy Stark* (which is probably the speediest afloat, and was bought from Mr. Henry Kewick), is having the vessel put into commission at Southampton, and will shortly leave for the Mediterranean.

The engagement is announced between Cecil Hubert Eldridge, Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge of Ormonde-road, Branksome Park, Bournemouth, and Dorothy Mary, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Bourchier, R.A.P.C., and Mrs. Bourchier, of The Maples, Lillingstone-avenue, Lillingstone Spa.

The stage plank at No. 2 Dock, Kowloon Docks, suddenly gave way and the eight Chinese who were working on it fell to the bottom of the dock. One of the men was seriously injured about the head and body, but the others received slight injuries which did not necessitate treatment at the hospital. The report was made to the police by Mr. E. Cock, of the Kowloon Docks.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

CELEBRATIONS BY LOCAL SOCIETY.

NOTABLE NAVAL FILM AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.

St. George's Day did not enjoy the best of weather. Despite the tradition of sunshine and spring flowers with which the festival of England's patron saint is associated in England they generally have there much the same as we enjoyed yesterday—"cloudy, overcast and high wind" with a temperature cooler than expected, so we were at least in step with Home in one respect.

The rain, however, held off and both the outdoor ceremonies were carried out successfully.

At The Cenotaph.

A wreath laying ceremony is always impressive and even moving. Yesterday at 9 a.m. in the presence of a good many members of the Hong Kong St. George's Society, the President, Lt.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., and Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., carried to the Cenotaph a large wreath of white flowers with the red cross of St. George in the centre.

Others present were:—Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. H. R. B. Hancock, Mr. W. A. Dowley, Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy, Mr. P. S. Cassidy, Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. T. E. Pearce, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. S. T. Butlin (Secretary), Mr. H. R. Phillips, Mr. J. A. Tarrant, Mr. S. H. Dutton, Mr. R. E. Greenmih, and Mr. J. Bentley.

On The Hong Kong Cricket Club Ground.

The musical entertainment at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground in the afternoon by the Band and Drums of the 1st Bn. the Queen's Royal Regiment drew a large number of people, the vicinity being thronged with spectators.

At 5.30 p.m. H.E. The Governor, Lady Clementi and children arrived and took seats in front of the stand. Accompanying them were Captain A. J. L. Whyte and Lt.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., and Mrs. Bird. The Band played the National Anthem on the arrival of the Government House party.

The musical programme appearing below was then given, drawing much applause from the spectators after each item. The sounding of the Retreat by the Drums was particularly impressive, and "God Bless the Prince of Wales" and the National Anthem formed a fitting finale.

A final cheer was given by those present to the Band.

The Items rendered were:—

1. Combined—"Aldershot" March.
2. Drums—"I wonder how I look when I'm asleep" Song. "Moon of the Mountains" Marches.
3. Band—"Charmaine" Selection.
4. Combined—"Song at Twilight" The Rising.
- Drums—Retreat.
- Combined—"I passed by your window" The Rising.
5. Combined—"Hallelujah" March.
6. Combined—"Wee MacGregor" Fiddler.
7. Combined—"The Colours" Quick March. "Georgia" Slow March.
8. Combined—"War Time Songs".
9. Band—"Abide With Me" Evening Hymn.

Regimental Marches.
The Prince of Wales.
God Save The King.

AT HOME TO H.M. FORCES.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE QUEEN'S.

The members of the St. George's Society gave an "At Home" yesterday at 9.30 p.m. to the men of H.M. Forces in the Queen's and Star Theatre. Both cinema houses were full, the Queen's accommodating 1,000 soldiers and sailors and the Star 600.

British News Gazette.

Lieut.-Col. Bird, D.S.O., President of St. George's Society, spoke a few words of welcome to the guests assembled at the Queen's and a series of most interesting English news items were then shown on the screen including the review of the new mechanical transport arm at which the King of Afghanistan was present, and a visit which he paid to the Navy including a trip on the L.22. Slow motion pictures of athletic sports were received enthusiastically and the National Hunt Slopechase pictures gained even more applause.

(Continued on next Column).

GIRL COMMUNISTS HANDED OVER.

ANTI-FRENCH FEELING AT HANKOW SUBSIDING.

SCAPEGOATS FOR THE TRUE LEADERS.

HANKOW, April 16th.

The handing over of the two women Communists, Yi Hsia Sau and Yi Cheng Sau, to the Garrison Commander by the French authorities has taken the wind out of the sails of the agitators. The warrants were executed without incident, but there seems to be a good deal of feeling in Chinese circles that these two girls—for they are only about 20 years of age—cannot be the real leaders in the campaign against the local authorities. It is thought that they have been arrested in order to secure information about other Communist agents. However, it is generally expected that the girls will be shot, and it is typical of the debasing effect of these public executions that there is a good deal of speculation as to when and where the event will take place.

Of course, the agitation will be continued for a time. At the third meeting to deal with this matter it was announced that Ichang had called on Nanking to take back the French Concession and that the Wuchang Chamber of Commerce had called for a boycott of French goods. A series of sixteen slogans had been prepared on the usual lines. "Enter the nest of communists and take back the French Concession"; "Abolish the unequal treaties and take back"; "Lecomte is hated by all so take back"; "Always maintained very friendly relations with the Chinese. It is interesting to note that before the third meeting ended, attention was drawn to the need for funds if the agitation is to be continued."—*North-China Daily News*.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, at 5.10 p.m., state:—

The typhoon has passed into the Pacific to the east of Tokyo. The anti-cyclone over China has increased slightly in intensity. Moderate to fresh monsoon winds prevail along the S.E. coast of China and over the North China Sea. Local forecast:—N.E. winds, fresh, overcast, some rain.

Two Local Films.

Two local films were received with very evident interest. They showed the inspection by H.E. the Governor of the Hong Kong Police and Fire Brigade and yesterday morning's ceremony at the Cenotaph.

The Vocalists.

Mr. W. H. Hannibal and Mr. H. Glover contributed vocal items which were much appreciated as an interlude in the film programme. Mr. Hannibal's song of the dumpling being taken up with a vigour which almost lifted the roof.

The Battles Of Coronel And The Falklands.

The British film, made with the assistance of the Navy of the Battles of Coronel and the Falklands Islands is all that has been claimed for it and more. It is a revelation of what a war film should be, and makes every other war film, except the Somme picture, a trifle.

It is gripping from start to finish. Every incident tells, is necessary, and has been used to make an epic story which is worthy of the War and the men who fought in it. There was no doubt at all that the whole audience was deeply engrossed and felt the reality of the picture. Here and there incidents occurred of genuine and natural humour and all of them raised a laugh.

It is a privilege to have seen this film, and it is one which will be extended to the public next week, though it seems most fitting that the men of H.M. Forces should have been the first to witness it.

At The Star.

"Tell It To The Marines" was the main picture shown at the Star Theatre, where Mrs. Carnegie sang "Land of Hope and Glory." The programme was very much enjoyed by the guests. The British-American Tobacco Company sent a supply of cigarettes to both theatres.

SHAMEEN CELEBRATION.

(FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.)

CANTON, April 23rd.

In honour of St. George's Day, English residents of Shameen are having a reception at the Canton Club this afternoon. An English luncheon will be given and the fare will include roast beef, draft ales and draft ciders and other things typically English. Scotsmen, Irishmen, and people of other nationality will be invited to the reception.

FENGTIENES SURPRISED IN SHANSI.

FLANK ATTACK BY CHRISTIAN GENERAL'S TROOPS.

BIG FORCES FOR THE TEHCHOW DEFENCE LINE.

NORTHERNERS' STRONG DEFENCE OF TSINAN.

General Sun Chuan Fang has become something of a Will o' the Wisp since his defeat a few days ago by Marshal Feng. Yesterday he was reported to be still holding Tsining with an army. To-day it is claimed that he is at Ningang, north of Yen-chow, but still a long way south of the Nationalist front line, with 10,000 men. His presence somewhere at least appears sufficiently definite for Chang Tso Lin to send him money, men and munitions.

According to reports in the vernacular papers Lu Chung Lan, one of Feng's generals, has made a flank attack upon the Fengtienese operating against Shansi troops on the Taingtin-Taiyuen Railway. Other of the Christian General's troops have surrounded a body of Fengtienese troops near Shuntch in Southern Chihli. This points to very rapid movement on Feng's part, for the last heard of this part of his army was that it was more or less stationary to the north of Changte.

The Northerners appear to be going to make a big effort to stem the Nationalist advance at Tsinan, the capital of Shantung. The rather disorganised Shantung forces are being rallied at this point and they intend to put up a considered plan of defence.

Meanwhile Chang Tso Lin is concentrating upon his defence line at Tehchow, on the Chihli-Shantung border. Wu Chun Shing, the Tupan of Heilungkiang, has been chosen to lead down several brigades of Manchurian troops and to take charge there.

SUN CHUAN FANG AGAIN.

FENG AIDS SHANSI.

MANCHURIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, April 23rd.

General Sun Chuan Fang is reported to be at Ningyuan, north of Yenchow, with 10,000 men.

A semi-official report states that Chang Tsung Chang is at Chieh-show, which is north of Tsinan.

A foreign observer saw roughly 40,000 Shantung troops at Taian on Saturday, who had straggled back by roads and fields. Attempts were then being made to reorganise them at Taian. Most of them had not been in contact with the enemy.

Wu Chun Shing with several brigades of fresh Manchurian troops, is expected at Tehchow this week to superintend the organisation of the defence line there.

Pan Fu, Premier of the Cabinet, is expected in Shantung from Peking to-day on a special mission.

MONEY AND TROOPS FOR SUN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, April 23rd.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin has sent to Sun Chuan Fang \$200,000 and a quantity of ammunition. He has also placed one brigade of artillery under Sun's direction.

ATTACK ON TSINAN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 23rd.

A message from the Nanking Military Council announces that the 1st and 2nd Armies are now conducting a joint offensive on Tsinan. They claim that the right wing of the 2nd Army has captured Feiching, and is closing in on Sin-chwang.

The Shantung forces are reported to be concentrating on the Taishan Mountain and the outskirts of Tsinan in an attempt to check the advance of the Nationalists, before withdrawing across the Yellow River.

NATIONALIST STAFF COUNCIL.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, April 23rd.

On the afternoon of the 21st inst. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek proceeded to Yenchow where on the following day he conferred with Generals Liu Chi, Commander of the First Revolutionary Army, Chen Yao Yuen, Ho Yiu Cho and some others. He is going to the front to direct operations.

DEFENCE OF TSINAN.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, April 23rd.

Having surrendered Tsinan, General Chang Tsung Chang has begun to strengthen the defence line around the suburbs of Tsinan city.

JAPANESE TROOPS IN SHANTUNG.

NATIONALIST THREAT.

PEKING ALSO OBJECTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 23rd.

A strong protest against the sending of Japanese troops into Shantung has been lodged by General Hwang Fu, the Nationalist Foreign Minister at Nanking, with the Japanese Foreign Minister.

The Note is dated April 21st, and it recalls that last May, the Nationalist Government protested to the Japanese Government regarding the despatch of Japanese troops to Shantung, and says that although the troops were subsequently withdrawn, a sense of resentment was still felt by the Chinese.

Nationalist of Friendly Powers. General Hwang Fu points out that since the establishment of the Nationalist Government at Nanking, orders have been repeatedly given to the military and civil authorities to give full protection to the lives and property of the nationals of friendly Powers.

"Unfortunately, the Japanese Government has utterly disregarded these facts" and at a time when the Nationalist Army are engaged in their Second Northern Expedition and when the goal of China's unification is in sight, they again propose to send troops to Shantung.

Flagrant Violation.

In so doing, the Note continues, the Japanese Government is looking at the situation in the same false light as in last May.

Such an attitude was warranted neither by the existing conditions, nor by legal sanctions. Such action was not only a flagrant violation of the principles of International Law and Treaty stipulations, but may also, it is feared, give rise to serious consequences, the responsibility for which it will be difficult to determine.

Maintain Cordial Relations.

The Note concludes: "Against this step of despatching troops to Shantung, the Nationalist Foreign Minister is constrained to lodge a strong protest to the Japanese Government, and to request the Japanese Government, in view of the friendly and amicable relations of the two peoples, to reconsider their action and immediately stop the sending of forces destined for Shantung, to the end that the cordial relationship happily now subsisting between the two nations may be maintained."

Peking Protest.

The Peking Government has delivered to the Japanese Minister a Second Note, in somewhat similar terms, in reply to the Japanese Memorandum of April 20th, which stated that the despatch of Japanese forces was merely for the protection of Japanese lives and property.

JAPANESE DIET OPENS.

PRECARIOUS POSITION OF GOVERNMENT.

INDEPENDENTS' SUPPORT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, April 23rd.

The Emperor formally opened a special Diet session this morning. A vote of non-confidence in the Government is expected to be moved on Friday next after the passage of the Coronation Estimates.

Both sides are strenuously endeavouring to win over the support of the Independents, who hold the fate of the Government in their hands.

MINISTER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Tokyo, April 23rd.

After attending a conference of the Seiyukai, at which the Government is understood to have decided to dissolve the Diet if a vote of non-confidence is passed, Mr. Kinichi Muto, the Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Home Affairs, died suddenly to-day.

ARCTIC "MERELY ICE."

NO NEW LANDS SEEN.

AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM FOR FLIGHT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, April 23rd.

"No foxes seen" was the special code phrase used by Captain Wilkins in telegraphing to the American Geographical Society that no new lands in the Polar basin had been seen during his flight across the North Pole. Thus the Atlases which show a blank between the north of Siberia and North Canada may be filled in to denote merely ice.

American newspapers are wildly enthusiastic over Captain Wilkins' flight, describing it as "the greatest feat of all aviation."

MOSLEM'S PROTEST STRIKE.

SEQUEL TO MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

JERUSALEM, April 23rd.

The Moslems have declared a "protest strike" against the attitude of the Government regarding the affair at Gaza. All shops are closed but there have been no incidents.

SPARES AND FUEL FOR "BREMEN."

FITZMAURICE SETS OUT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MURRAY HAY, 23rd.

Colonel Fitzmaurice and two pilots, with mechanics, spares and fuel for the Transatlantic plane Bremen have left Murray Bay for Greenly Island.

FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA.

FOLLOWING HINKLER'S ROUTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 23rd.

Wing Commander E. R. Manning has departed from Lympne in a 35 horse power monoplane on a solo flight to Australia, following Capt. Hinkler's route.

M. ZOUBKOFF ARRESTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRUSSELS, April 23rd.

M. Zoubkoff has been arrested at Arlon as his passport was irregular.

OBITUARY.

A Reuter message announces the death of Lady Robert Hart.

MR. SHAW'S £5,000 GIFT.

TO ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ART.

Mr. Bernard Shaw has given £5,000 to the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, that useful institution in Gower-street, London, so ably directed by Mr. Kenneth Barnes, which began life as "Tree's School."

It is a munificent gift, and it is to be hoped that other successful dramatists will follow this example and thus put back into the theatre some part of the vast sums they take out of it.

Mr. Shaw's wealth must be very great and his royalties from plays probably ceased at the moment even those accruing to Sir J. M. Barrie. But in the early days these can have amounted to but little, and a manager who produced a Shaw play had to be content with a *succes d'estime*. Not so very long before that Mr. Shaw was a cashier in a land-agent's office at an annual salary of £48, earning by his pen in the course of nine years exactly £28.

"I am bored by holidays, luxury, and money," he said not long ago. Yet it is not always those who are bored (or say they are bored) by money who are most inclined to give it away.

HAVOC IN GREECE.

CORINTH DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE.

TOWN PLUNGED IN DARKNESS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, April 23rd.

Hitherto there have been eleven casualties in the Corinth earthquake last night, with very great damage to the town of Corinth. Several houses and the telegraph office collapsed, and the prisons were destroyed.

The fewness of the casualties was due to the population being warned by previous shocks and leaving the town. The bathing station at Lutaki near the Corinth Canal was destroyed.

LATER.

Except for a few new buildings, which themselves were badly damaged, Corinth is reported to be in ruins. The power house was destroyed and the town was in darkness last night. It is now reported that twenty have been killed and fifty houses have collapsed. The Kalamaki to Corinth canal is undamaged.

Shocks in Athens.

ATHENS, April 23rd.

Four violent earthquake shocks were felt in Athens last night. The inhabitants were greatly scared and flocked into the streets for hours.

LEGAL SUBTLETIES.

GERMAN DISTRUST OF FRENCH PROPOSALS.

AGREEMENT WITH U.S. DRAFT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, April 23rd.

The French observations on the anti-war treaty have been unfavourably received in political circles here.

The opinion is expressed in the newspapers that French reservations to Mr. Kellogg's proposals contain legal subtleties calculated to weaken the strong moral aspect of the clear American formula.

The official standpoint is likely to be a declaration of agreement in principle with the American pact.

GIRL'S MURDER SECRET.

REVEALED WHEN CRIME IS RE-ENACTED.

SAND BAG AS DEAD MAN.

PARIS.

Mlle. Charnot, the 16-years-old sister-in-law of Mestorino (the jewel-broker who was arrested on his own confession of having murdered Gaston Trupheme, a traveller in precious stones), admitted while sobbing bitterly, that she knew all about the murder and aided Mestorino to conceal his guilt.

This admission was wrung from her when, with dramatic preparation, the French judicial authorities staged a reconstitution of the crime. Mestorino, handcuffed and closely guarded, was brought in a motor-car to his office in the Rue St. Augustine, where the crime had been committed. He was made to sit down at his desk while a detective took the place of a chair.

Mestorino repeated the story he had told the police as to how Trupheme came to demand money he owed him, that they quarrelled, and that he struck Trupheme with a ring-measurer (a graduated rod of steel). He then filled Trupheme's mouth with cotton wool to stop the flow of blood.

Then a sack of sand weighing 11st, the weight of the murdered man, was brought into the room to represent the dead body, and Mestorino, picking it up with ease, carried it to the cupboard where he had hidden the corpse until he closed his office at night.

Mlle. Charnot, a fair-haired girl, was then called and told how, having heard the sound of a quarrel, she opened the door and saw Mestorino hit Trupheme with his fist. She closed the door and, coming back a moment later, saw Trupheme's body on the floor, and Mestorino told her that he had killed him.

Mlle. Charnot, as her brother-in-law was being led away handcuffed, threw her arms round his neck and said: "Be brave, Charles, and have confidence. For my part, I forgive you!"

AMERICA GAINS WORLD'S RECORD.

CAPTAIN CAMPBELL'S SPEED BEATEN.

207½ MILES AN HOUR.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, April 23rd.

The well-known American racing-motorist, Mr. Ray Keech, driving a 38 cylinder Triplex special car, has beaten Captain Malcolm Campbell's world speed record, averaging 207.55 miles an hour in two runs over the official course at Daytona Beach.

In his second run with the wind behind him, Ray Keech attained a speed of 213.9 miles per hour.

Captain Malcolm Campbell's speed was 200.95902 miles per hour, a record which was set up during a gale. It will be remembered that his car achieved a speed of 214 miles in one direction, and turned broadside on while Campbell was travelling at 210 miles per hour.

WOMAN'S CHANGED VIEW OF LIFE.

TRIBUTE TO SALVATION ARMY OFFICERS.

BRIGHTON.

A drama in the life of a young woman who was released from Winchester Prison was unfolded at the Brighton Police Court.

The magistrates had before them Margaret Seby, aged twenty-four, the mother of four children, who said when she appeared before the Bench a few days previously on a charge of theft that she committed the offence in order to be sent back to prison, and asked for a long sentence.

She then said in a statement: "There is no new life for an ex-convict. People are treated like dogs and have to pay the penalty of their sins."

The magistrates remanded her to a Salvation Army home for women, and when she reappeared before the Bench she handed in a remarkable letter, with the remark that her attitude had undergone a complete change.

"At the Salvation Army home," she wrote, "I have received every kindness, and I have also found the greatest friend I have ever found, through His untiring and devoted servants, the Salvation Army officers. I am now hoping that the magistrates will not take me at my word and make the sentence a long one, as the probation officer has kindly offered to help me once more."

Mrs. Seby agreed to enter a home, and was bound over for twelve months.

DERANGED VICAR'S SUICIDE.

"THOSE ABOUT TO DIE SALUTE THEE."

Letters were read at the inquest at Irchester, near Wellingborough, on the Rev. Laurence Rawdon Levett, aged 45, vicar of Podington, Bedfordshire, who jumped in front of an express at Irchester station.

In a letter to his wife Mr. Levett said: "This is to say 'Good-bye.' I have been a hopeless failure and see no way out of the tangle in which I am involved, except that which I am taking."

To Colonel Orlebar, patron of the living, he wrote, the letter being dated February 20th: "I am hopelessly bankrupt and see no way out but clearing out altogether. This is clearly not a thing to do, but I do not think so myself, because I am fond of life and have just got to the point where life holds much that is good for me. Also, under modern conditions it is almost impossible to take one's life like a gentleman. This is also a nuisance."

The letter concluded with the Latin quotation, "Ave Caesar, morituri te saluant" ("Hail, Caesar, those who are about to die salute thee.")

The coroner read a letter from the family solicitor to Mr. Levett pointing out his great financial difficulties and advising him to resign the living and file a petition in bankruptcy.

The coroner said there had been insanity in the family. A verdict of Suicide while of Unsound Mind was returned.

EARLY ELECTION RESULTS.

FRENCH LEADERS RETURNED.

SUCCESSSES FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 23rd.

The first ballot in the General Elections which took place to-day, the polling for which was brisk and peaceful throughout the whole day, resulted in the return of M. Briand, M. Herriot, and M. Tardieu.

M. Maginot, the former War Minister, has been elected, but M. Painleve has not secured sufficient votes at the moment. He will stand for the final ballot next Sunday, however.

PARIS, April 23rd.

The election results hitherto are favourable to the Poincaré Government.

Alexandre Varenne, ex-Governor of Indo-China, like M. Painleve, requires a second ballot.

Republicans Lead.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 23rd.

In the General Elections so far there have been elected 3 Conservatives, 49 Republicans, 31 Left Wing Republicans, 9 Radicals, 11 Radical-Socialists, 4 Socialist-Republicans, 12 Socialists and no Communist.

Second ballots will be necessary in 250 seats.

Communists Routed.

A notable feature of the elections in the route of the Communists, who up to the present have not gained a seat. They held 27 seats in the last Chamber.

Parliamentary election returns have been received from all constituencies except Corsica and the nine colonial ones. The results show that candidates for 175 seats have been returned on the first ballot. The second ballots will be held on April 29th in 427 constituencies. Most of the successful candidates have declared themselves supporters of the present Government.

How They Stand.

The final statistics give as elected:

Conservatives	7
Republicans	76
Left Wing Republicans	47
Radicals	13
Radical Socialists	18
Socialist Republicans	4
Socialists	14

One result is contested. The Colonies' results have not yet been received. Second ballots will be necessary for 424 seats.

CYCLE RACING IN SHANGHAI.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 23rd.

The Cycle Race Committee of Shanghai has been affiliated to the National Cyclists' Union of England.

"MARRIED" A PRINCESS.

BIGAMY AFTER WIFE WENT TO INDIA.

A "marriage" to a woman who went under the name of Princess Strodokoff resulted in the appearance at the Old Bailey of Charles Morris Wandesford Prior, aged 23, a clerk, on a charge of bigamy.

Prior "married" the woman Marcella Langlands, the daughter of an East Anglian chauffeur, after his wife had gone to India.

It was stated that Langlands and Prior were charged in December at Marlborough-street Police Court with obtaining a fur coat, value £250, by false pretences. Prior was then sentenced to four months in the second division, and the woman was bound over.

Detective-Sergeant Sands said Prior's father was a retired army officer. Replying to Mr. W. Frampton, for the defence, the officer said the bigamous wife had stated that she married a Russian prince in Belgium.

Mr. Frampton said the woman had said that the prince was killed in 1917. If his lawful wife took divorce proceedings, Prior and the bigamous wife would get married.

The Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild) asked Mrs. Prior whether she was taking divorce proceedings, and she replied that she intended to do so.

Prior was sentenced to six months in the second division.

GOLF NOTES.

[By R.H.H.]

The gods were really very kind over the week-end. It rained hard enough during both Friday and Saturday nights, but the course recovered very quickly from these heavy downpours. There was a certain amount of casual water about, but this was mainly in places which one only visits off a bad shot, so that no one had much right to grumble. Only very rarely did a well struck shot raise a miniature waterspout in the middle of the fairway and pull up dead in about four feet. The greens recovered even more quickly than the fairways and were playing true and easy-nosed throughout the week-end. There was a little more grass on them than usual, and one could strike a putt firmly without much fear of running that agonizing six feet past the pin.

The new course did not come off quite so well as the old. On the Old Course there is some part of every fairway which one can play for, and be comparatively certain that it is not water-logged. The new course on the whole lies lower and the water does not drain off so readily. On Sunday morning there was quite a lot of casual water on one or two of the greens.

In addition to other benefits, the rain has washed the top dressing well into the greens. The dressing has had an amazing effect upon the turf, in the colour and texture of the grass at any rate. They look as if they had recovered from the wear and tear of the season in about a week.

There has been a small but very sound alteration at Sandy's Pulpit during the week, at least I imagine it was during the week. I did not notice it before. It is the conversion of an impossible shot into a difficult one. The little ditch which used to run across the fairway at the bottom of the hill had a steep vertical bank at the back which absolutely prevented one from swinging a club at the ball, if one had played a bad enough shot to put it down there. This bank has now been turned into a more charitable gentle slope, and at present is naked and unfurfed. It will be a pity if the grass on this bank is kept short, so that it becomes so much extra fairway. The rougher and fiercer it can be made, the better for the hole, as only a very bad shot would ever find this spot, and only a very good one should be able to find the green from here.

I do not think that a Green Committee is ever entitled to announce arbitrarily that a player has some position or other shall not find the green, and then set about constructing such conditions that the wretched man can do nothing except drop behind with a penalty shot. On the other hand, the Committee is perfectly entitled to say with a charming smile "Oh, yes, certainly you may find the green, but we think the betting is on the green committee." There is all the difference in the world between going out for the one chance in a thousand, and dropping out because there is no chance at all. It is, after all, one of the fundamentals of golf that one should play the ball where it lies.

There is in the Colony at present one of those clubs about which most people have theorised at some time or another but which I imagine few have actually come in contact with. This is the club with an adjustable head, so that, having beaten the ball 200 yards into a bunker with one's club, one merely unscrews the club face and sets it right back to play the niblick recovery, after which one wipes the face clean, twists it round to the vertical, and holes the putt.

All of which sounds rather a joke, but it has been perpetrated by some firm in San Francisco. The blade of the club which I looked at is connected to the shaft by a joint and a left hand screw. Having chosen the correct amount of loft for any given shot, one screws the shaft into the head and this locks the joint. Apart from the fact that the pipe looks rather as though it had got mumps, the appearance is not so weird and wonderful as one would expect. The feel of the club too is by no means bad: in fact it feels rather an effective weapon.

Of course, it has several fairly obvious disadvantages, but I expect caddies will appreciate it enormously.

There is a pleasant competition organised over Happy Valley for next month which should suit those who believe in taking their summer golf in small instalments, as well as others. This is a nine-hole medal round open to all members, subscribers and the Junior section. The limit is nine shots, which should be generous enough for most, and the entrance fee is 10 cents a card. Really on that one might make a habit of the competition, especially as in the event of a tie the winner will be decided on the second best card.

While on the subject of Happy Valley, ladies are reminded that by the summer schedule the Ladies Day is on Thursdays until September 18th.

LAWN TENNIS.

FIRST SEMI-FINAL.

INTERESTING PROGRAMME.

The first of the semi-final matches in the Open Events of the Hong Kong Cricket Club Annual Tournament has been fixed for to-day. It is in the Open Singles Championship of the Colony in which T. Honda and E. C. Fincher will try conclusions as to who qualifies for the final to meet the winner of Ng Sze Kwong v. S. A. Rumjaha who are playing to-morrow. A great deal of interest has been shown by tennis fans in to-day's match and much speculation prevails as to whether Fincher can overcome his formidable opponent. Three years ago Honda beat the same player in straight sets but since then Fincher has improved his game considerably and is confidently expected by many to turn the tables on the ex-champion. Much depends on the form the two contestants will show this afternoon and as they are both of about the same standard, a very hard struggle is expected.

In reaching the semi-final, T. Honda met and defeated the following:—
J. S. A. Cassumbhoy, 5-7, 6-1, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.
K. T. San, 6-1, 6-1/7-5.
Chong Tuck Wing, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.
T. Isomura, 6-3, 6-2, 6-0.
E. C. Fincher, who drew a bye in the first round, met and defeated the following:—
S. S. Hussain, 6-0, 6-2, 6-3.
S. E. Green, 6-2, 7-5, 6-4.
H. Yoshida, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 7-5.

To-day's Fixtures.

Besides the above match, an interesting programme has been arranged for to-day. Major Stevenson and Major Lucas are re-playing Y. Sakji and T. Isomura in the third round of the Open Doubles, the winners qualifying to meet the Rumjahas in the semi-final on Thursday. Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung are up against E. de Sousa and A. V. Remedios in the same event, the winners also qualifying for the semi-final, where they will meet H. Hancock and Dr. Tottenham. Several ties in the handicap events have also been arranged.

The full list of matches is as follows:—

Open Singles.

Semi-final—T. Honda and E. C. Fincher.

Open Doubles.

3rd Round—Major R. H. Lucas and Major W. B. Stevenson v. Y. Sakji and T. Isomura; Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung v. E. de Sousa and A. V. Remedios.

Handicap Singles "B."

Semi-final—J. Barrow (owe 15) v. H. V. Parker (rec. 15).

Handicap Doubles.

Semi-final—H. R. Phillips and C. C. Stark (rec. 1/6) v. W. B. Connaby and A. Piercy (rec. 2/6).

Mixed Doubles.

Semi-final—Mrs. Remington and H. Owen Hughes (owe 3/8) v. Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Sayer (rec. 3/8); Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. J. Wyatt (rec. 5/8) v. Miss Heard and S. E. Green (scr.).

YACHTING.

RESULTS OF WEEK-END RACES.

The Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club had a full racing programme during the week-end. On Sunday the competition between the Commodore's team and the Club ended in a win for the Commodore by 117 points to 94.

The teams were:—Commodore: Messrs. R. Sutherland, A. L. Shields, E. W. Carpenter, G. G. Wood, H. S. Rouse, Capt. Davison, and Lieut.-Col. H. B. Gunn. Club: Messrs. Vaux, Grier, Russell, E. O. Sutherland, Croucher, Major Miles and Dr. Nicholson.

Saturday's races were for the best boys, the results in order of placing being as under:—

Handicap Class.

Finishing	Connected	Time
Diana	4:20.38.5	4:20.38.5
Calleen	4:28.07	4:21.63.5
La Linda	4:28.48	4:25.21.5
Rolla	4:20.02.5	4:29.02.5
Dorothea	4:24.25	4:28.61
Argulla	4:37.50.5	4:31.06

"I" and "G" Classes.

Picquette	4:41.13	4:36.21.5
Thecla	4:45.30	4:38.45.5
Viking	4:40.25	4:39.40.5
Gael	4:42.31	4:39.69
Daphne	4:40.58	4:40.66
Ailea	4:42.16	4:42.16
Haleyon	4:45.01	4:45.01
Joan	4:50.57	4:45.25

"Y" Class.

Boojum	4:42.39	4:42.39
Why Wonder!	4:42.40	4:42.40
Vings	4:44.10.5	4:44.10.5
Lola	4:43.20.5	4:44.11.5
Zephyr	4:46.25	4:44.50.5
Bluenose	4:45.33	4:45.33
Adèle	4:49.57.5	4:49.57.5
Adanac	4:52.43	4:52.43

TAKOO RIFLE CLUB.

MATCH WITH SCOTS GUARDS.

A friendly shoot took place at Takoo Rifle Range on Sunday morning between the 2nd Bn. Scots Guards and Takoo Rifle Club, resulting in a win for the Guards by 21 points. Conditions were teams of ten with the best 8 to count. Only eight men turned out for Takoo.

Scores were as follows:—

Takoo Rifle Club.				
	200 yds.	300 yds.	600 yds.	Totals.
Boulton	30	30	30	90
Cameron	22	30	23	75
Grimshaw	30	32	29	91
Maxwell	27	28	25	79
McIndoe	28	29	30	87
McLennan	34	33	28	95
Walsley	29	33	30	92
Nisbet	30	29	23	74

Totals 220 24 220 684

Less counted out..... 0

Total 684

Plus 4% for open sights. 4

Grand total 688

2nd Bn. Scots Guards Rifle Club.

	200 yds.	300 yds.	600 yds.	Totals.
Lt. C. Gephill	24	30	32	86
D/Sgt. Blakeley	32	31	27	90
C.S.M. Proven	30	33	33	96
Sgt/M. Shuter	29	30	29	88
Sgt. Ley	31	30	30	91
Sgt. Quinn	29	30	28	87
Sgt. Jeffrey	22	33	28	83
Sgt. Washington	24	32	28	84
Piper Taylor	30	31	28	89
Gdsm. Marnoch	32	31	28	91

Totals 233 301 287 821

Less counted out..... 169

Total 709

Plus 4% for open sights. 0

Grand total 709

"PRAY FOR JOHN WAKEFORD."

OUTBURST ABOUT THE EX-ARCHDEACON.

A remarkable outburst against the Church of England was made by Bishop Frederick James preaching at The Sanctuary, Knightsbridge.

"The prayers and charity of the Church are asked for John Wakeford, late Archdeacon of the Church of England," said the bishop before beginning his sermon. "Four years ago," he continued, "I met Mr. Wakeford. I found him a great scholar and a great priest."

"Whether or not he was guilty of the charge brought against him is not my concern. Sufficient to say that the case was not proven. Even if he were guilty his sin was nothing in comparison to the sin of the Church who has hounded him to disgrace, ruin, madness, and, I hope, the liberation of death."

Mr. Wakeford was the previous week admitted to an asylum.

The Sanctuary removed last year from Cavendish-square, where it had been for seven years, to the old Cadogan Dance Rooms. The room has been converted into a beautiful chapel, oak-panelled and lighted by stained glass windows. It seems to be the home of a potpourri of religions. The ornate ritual of the altar is similar to that of the Roman Catholic Church; extempore prayer and the fact that there is very little kneeling savours of evangelicalism.

"Spirit Picture." Spiritualism seems to be represented by a "spirit" picture which hangs above a side altar opposite to a large figure of Christ. A small bronze Buddha is enshrined at one end of the church. Near by a little pile of pamphlets deals with the religion of Islam, and lectures on Hinduism are given by an Indian on Thursdays.

The first part of the service was taken by Bishop Juxon, who wore a cloak of crimson silk over a black gown, and a crimson biretta. After the sermon he retired to the vestry and returned for the service of Communion vested in an exquisite golden chasuble which almost covered the lace alb beneath. He had exchanged the biretta for the mitre of a bishop and wore scarlet stockings and scarlet shoes, with gold buckles.

He was preceded to the altar by a small boy and girl wearing blue cassocks and cottas and by a man, similarly dressed, who carried the pastoral staff. The whole altar, by a clever contrivance, was bathed in a golden light.

AEROPLANE HITS CROWD.

WOMAN PILOT'S MISHAP.

BOY KILLED AND SIX OTHERS HURT.

London, March 28th.

An aeroplane piloted by Miss Winifred Brown, the Broughton Park, Manchester, flying girl with whom King Amanullah chatted on his visit to Croydon Aerodrome, met with a mishap in sight of 12,000 people near Hunter's Tower, Dukinfield, Cheshire, with the result that one child was killed and six others were injured.

Miss Brown had made several attempts to land but, as the wall round the field was too near, rose again. On the last of these attempts she ran the machine along the ground and rose to avoid the wall. The machine fouled the obstacle, however, and hit seven children.

The boy killed was:

Jack Hood, aged 10, of Highfield House, Stamford Park, Stalybridge.

It had been advertised by the proprietors of a Stalybridge cinema that an aeroplane would arrive in a field on Hough Hill at 2.15 in the afternoon to deliver a film. A great crowd gathered around the walls of the field, which are about eight feet high on the Stalybridge side.

A telephone message was received that Capt. Browning, who it was understood was piloting the aeroplane, had lost his bearings and was trying again.

About 4.30 the machine flew towards the landing ground. Many people climbed on the walls.

The pilot made several attempts at landing, but each time rose again after finding the machine too near the wall. After about half a dozen attempts the aeroplane came down near the centre of the field, which is about 300 yards square.

It ran along the ground for some distance and then, as it was impossible to stop in the field, it rose a little.

Machine Hits Children.

It did not rise high enough to clear the wall, however, and the people at this point scattered. The seven children were struck by the aeroplane, which crashed through the top of the wall, smashing its propeller.

Hood was killed outright, the top of his head being cut off.

Many women fainted when it was learned that a child was dead.

The machine lay with its nose projecting over the broken wall. The injured were taken to hospital in ambulances.

It was learned after the crash that Capt. Browning accompanied Miss Winifred Brown, who piloted the machine.

Miss Brown said to a reporter, "It is a most regrettable accident and I was horrified when I knew there was anyone hurt. They did not tell me at the time."

Asked if she herself was injured, Miss Brown said, "Nothing to speak of."

THE 24TH BABY.

FATHER WHOM THE ARMY REJECTED.

WOULD COST AS MUCH AS A BATTALION.

PRESTON.

"When I went to enlist during the war they told me to clear off, as they could keep a battalion for what it would cost for my family," said Mr. James Speariett, of 162, Moor Lane, Preston, whose wife has just presented him with their twenty-fourth baby. They have been married 28 years and have 14 children living, the oldest being 26. Two are married and seven are under 14 years of age, none attending school. Without exception they are a happy, robust, rosy-cheeked family, and the last arrival is a bonny girl weighing 9lb. Only once have twins been born, and one of those did not live.

Mrs. Speariett proudly states that they have never needed a doctor, saying, "It's cook they want, not doctors."

Asked how they had managed to rear such a family, Mr. Speariett said he and his wife had both had to work very hard. He had always put in every hour he could, doing odd jobs for people in his spare time. He had a good job as a mill-fitter until he had to give it up because of eye trouble, and now he is a contractor's labourer. Mrs. Speariett carries on a small furniture broker's business. Their children have also done very well for the family when they have got to working age, the boys being employed on Fleetwood trawlers.

A neighbour remarked: "It's a real treat to see seven of them going off to school hand in hand, all like steps and stairs."



'Four Sandy Macs please'

For many years had the Four Cronies of the Exclusive Club led the fashion in drinks, calling for their "Scotchs" and "Scotchs and Sodas."

Insomuch that when a Tall Tanned Stranger called for a "Sandy Mac," whiskers wagged, papers rustled, and eyebrows rose among the Four.

Until they marked the way he drank. And observed the deference of George who served it.

Thereafter they whispered with George. Then amongst themselves. Later the senior Crony—a Purple Colonel—called in a clear voice "Four Sandy Macs, please." So men learn.

Sandy Macdonald Scots Whisky

H. RUTTONJEE & SONS, 16 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG.

AGENTS FOR SANDY MACDONALD SCOTS WHISKY.

SECRET LIQUOR MAKERS.

67,170 ARRESTS IN RUSSIA.

POLICE HELP THE "MOONSHINERS."

Illicit distilling in Soviet Russia by the peasantry, who are anxious to prevent the Soviets from capturing their stocks of grain, is on the increase.

In an interview with the Chief of the Soviet Police the *Izvestia* learns that even the police are powerless to stop this evil, since many members of the local Soviets are themselves illicit distillers. In many places the police sympathise with the peasants and give them due warning of proposed raids.

The Commissariat for Internal Affairs has adopted the most "repressive" measures against the peasants, but finds that other departments are "extremely passive" and are not helping in the campaign. Trade union officials in particular are being accused of indifference and in many cases of actively assisting the "moonshiners."

As to the extent of the illicit activities, the *Izvestia* states that in one month, even under the half-hearted measures adopted, no fewer than 67,170 peasants have been arrested. Many of them have been fined, the total of the fines amounting to more than £100,000. The police have confiscated 2,558 apparatus and nearly 2,000,000 litres of illicit vodka.

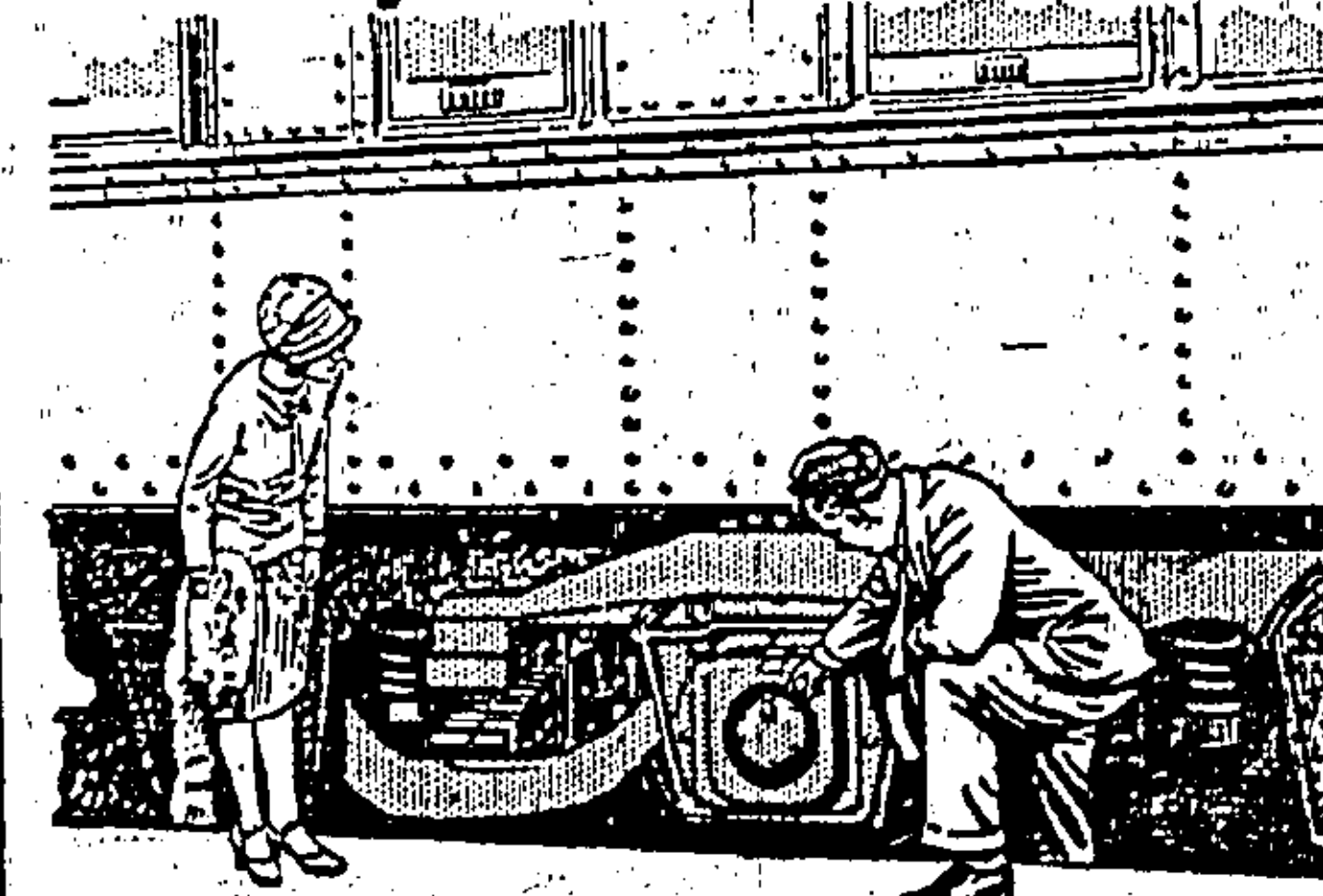
Bonuses For Police.

The provinces chiefly affected are Siberia, where the independent peasant is determined not to give up his grain to the Soviet buyer, the Tartar Republic, the Ural region, the Moscow Province, and the whole Northern Territory ruled from Petrograd.

In addition to arrests and fines, the Soviet hope to stop this trade by "supplying the countryside with State vodka at a lower price," and arrangements are being made to open State shops where a bottle of vodka could be obtained for one shilling.

As an encouragement to the police to side with the Soviet Government against the peasants it is proposed to allot one-half of the fines as bonuses to the police taking part in the raids.

"NOT A JAR IN THE JOURNEY"



"There's the reason—roller bearings"

Roller Bearings and Electrical Operation combine to make

The New Olympian

the easiest riding train in the world

Leaves Seattle Every Morning

Many other important features are found on this famous train



YELLOWSTONE PARK

is open June 15th-Sept. 15th. The Gallatin Gateway is the new and beautiful entrance to this famous park.

For further information address American Express Travel Bureau, 1100, Cook & Son, your nearest steamship office, or

R. E. CARSON	R. F. RANDALL
Gen'l Agent Pass. Dept., Seattle	Dist. Pass. Agent, San Francisco
J. F. BAHL	W. B. DIXON
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Seattle	Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago

Cable Address "Milwaukee"

A BRONTE MUSEUM.

PLANS FOR OLD PARSONAGE, HAWORTH.

Reference was made at the annual meeting of the Brontë Society at Ilkley to the gift to the society by Sir James Roberts of the Old Parsonage at Haworth, where the Brontës lived. Dr. Hambley Rowe, the chairman, said they hoped that Lady Roberts would open the parsonage as a museum towards the

end of July. It is proposed to restore the 18th-century windows and to restore to former condition Charlotte Brontë's bedroom. Many articles once in daily use in the parsonage will be returned, together with letters, manuscripts, and paintings.

Mr. J. A. Symington, the bibliographical secretary, said that the parsonage would become more or less a national institution, and its maintenance would be a permanent charge on the society.



"Before we discovered the comfort of traveling on President Liners, do you remember how we had to climb up ladders and maneuver ourselves into undersized berths? And from now on, any time you suggest traveling, John, it means President Liners only!"

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles To Seattle and Victoria
The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu The Short, Straight Route to America
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Jackson, Tues., Apr. 24, M.N. Pres. Taft, Wed., May 2nd
Pres. McKinley, Tues., May 8th Pres. Jefferson, Wed., May 16th
Pres. Grant, Tues., May 22nd Pres. Lincoln, Wed., May 30th
Pres. Cleveland, Tues., June 5th Pres. Madison, Wed., June 13th

\$120, \$112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Suez, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Monroe, Sun., May 6th Pres. Hayes, Sun., June 17th
Pres. Wilson, Sun., May 20th Pres. Polk, Sun., July 1st
Pres. V. Buren, Sun., June 3rd Pres. Adams, Sun., July 15th

To Manila

Pres. Taft, Apr. 24th, 6 p.m. Pres. Jefferson, May, 8th, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley, Apr. 30th, 6 p.m. Pres. Grant, May, 14th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Monroe, May, 5th, 6 p.m. Pres. Wilson, May, 20th, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passengers and Freight Information apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

American Mail Line and Dollar Steamship Line DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" Sails hence on or about 27th Apr.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUMI). TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE ... £72.10.0.
LONDON ... £80.0.0.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

From Hong Kong.
M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 28th Apr.
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 24th May
M.V. "ESQUILINO" Sails on or about 21st June

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hong Kong.
S.S. "VENEZIA" Sails on or about 1st May
M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 29th May
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 28th June

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMVOLOBI" Sails from Calcutta 3rd May
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1090. Agents.

THIS RESTLESS AGE.

NOISE, CLATTER, CHATTER.

SIR G. NEWMAN'S HEALTH RULES.

A striking survey of "The Foundations of National Health," was given by Sir George Newman, chief medical officer to the Board of Education, in the Hastings Popular Lecture delivered in the Great Hall of the British Medical Association.

The importance of food in relation to health, was given special attention by Sir George, who declared:

There has been an amazing transformation in the health of the people, for whom life is wider, better, and longer.

The elements of nutrition for the body are six in number: Food, fresh air and sunlight, exercise of the body, warmth, cleanliness, and rest.

Taking food as the most important of these six elements, Sir George said:

Preventive Disease.

Ignorance of a sensible dietary is the direct cause of much preventable disease, and more people suffer from eating too much than too little. Man's diet should contain some proteins, such as occur in meat, fish, milk, bread, cheese, eggs, peas, beans, lentils; some fats, as in cream, butter, suet, lard, dripping, and olive oil; some carbohydrates, as in sugar, bread, potatoes, rice, and starchy foods.

The body also needs mineral salts (calcium, iodine, magnesium, sodium, and potassium), contained in milk, cheese, eggs, green vegetables, and fruit, the last two furnishing a considerable bulk of fibrous material valuable in stimulating alimentary movement.

Lastly, there are certain substances essential for growth and nutrition known as vitamins, present in extremely minute quantity in various foods.

Better Than Drugs.

Variety, mixture, appetizing cookery, freshly prepared or natural food, the healthy conditions of sound digestion are essential things so often ignored. This is partly due to our medical neglect of rational physiological feeding which is worth more than all the drugs in the market; partly to the vicious custom of the sedentary worker to combine an excessive consumption of unsuitable food with an entire lack of daily exercise, partly to ignorance and bad habit.

Sir George outlined the following food rules:-

Strict and persistent moderation in diet tends to longevity, and excess tends to early mortality. Food should be masticated, should reach the stomach slowly, and should be taken between regular meals. Eating promiscuously gives the body no rest.

A small quantity of beverage with the meal is desirable, but there should be no excess of alcohol-alcohol is not in ordinary circumstances necessary to health; there should be as a rule no alcohol before meals or between meals, and none for children.

No active exercise immediately after a meal.

Most people stand in greater need of rest than of movement. Our American cousins and ourselves are getting much too restless for good health, or even mental capacity and balance.

There is an excess of noise, clatter, chattering, and meaningless activities which have no value or virtue in themselves, and for children are directly harmful.

KIDNAPPED GIRL AS WIFE.

SOLD AS AN ARAB TO SPANIARD.

RABAT (Morocco).

An amazing adventure is related of a Spanish girl, Julia Martinez, who 12 years ago, when she was three, was kidnapped by Arabs in Morocco.

Seven years after the child's disappearance, a Spanish mason working in an Arab village married a young Arab girl named Acha Ater, in accordance with the Arab marriage custom. He bought his wife for \$20. Children were born of the marriage.

The husband has now ascertained that his supposed Arab wife is really a European and that she is Julia Martinez, the long-lost daughter of the Martinez family.

It was during inquiries as to the whereabouts of other kidnapped European children the husband learned from Arab tribesmen of his wife's real identity.

MYSTERY FIND ON MOUNTAIN.

STONE-AGE KNIFE.

NEW ZEALAND RACE BEFORE MAORIS.

WELLINGTON, N.Z.

An astonishing discovery has been made on the leading ridge on Mount Waiopohu, at the back of Levin. This was the finding, on the surface of the ground in the virgin bush, of a primitive flint knife or cutting instrument of a type which, it would seem, can only be ascribed to the Palaeolithic or Old Stone Age.

Flint is a rock quite foreign to the Tararua Range, and is in fact not found in the Wellington Province. Furthermore, this flint knife is almost certainly not of Maori origin, Maori stone adzes and other artifacts being of the Neolithic or New Stone Age type.

The Waiopohu flint knife is 3 1/2 in. in length, 2 in. in breadth, and 1/2 in. in thickness, and has two keen cutting edges. Chipped flint knives of similar character from European sites have been ascribed by experts to early Palaeolithic dates, and thus were used by prehistoric man from 20,000 to 40,000 years ago.

The late Dr. Julius von Haast, one of New Zealand's most distinguished geologists, always maintained that there existed in New Zealand long before the Maoris an aboriginal race, whom he designated the Moa hunters, and that their people used chipped flint knives. Dr. von Haast also stated that old traditions indicated that the Maoris (Polynesians) exterminated the earlier native race (Melanesians) in New Zealand, and referred to them by names meaning "wild men of the woods."

Those who have seen the Levin specimen are satisfied that it is a product of primitive human workmanship, though how it came to the spot where it was found is a question at present impossible to answer.

ONE MIRROR FOR EIGHT WOMEN M.P.'S.

SMOKE ROOM DEMAND.

Questions are likely to be raised in the House of Commons about the inadequate accommodation provided at Westminster for the eight women M.P.s by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., says a Home paper.

Meantime something approaching consternation has descended on certain of the men members who fear that they may find their haunts invaded, or worse still, that they may be dispossessed of certain rooms to make way for the women members.

An article by Miss Wilkinson in an evening paper was one of the leading topics of conversation in the lobbies. All sorts of compromise arrangements and offers of help to the women M.P.s if they started a campaign were made.

One of the points made by Miss Wilkinson was that there is only one small mirror in the boudoir. Last night several Conservative members offered to organise a whip-round to buy another looking-glass.

Prepared To Share.

There is a downstairs smoke-room, which Miss Wilkinson suggests should be transferred to the women members.

A small coterie of about a dozen Labour members have made this room their haunt. They hate the idea of eviction, and will resist. But they have made alternative suggestions.

They would share the room "on a fifty-fifty basis" with Miss Wilkinson; or (and perhaps and) assist the women members to evict the men M.P.s from another room on another floor. This particular room is frequented principally by Conservatives.

Whatever is the outcome the women members intend to put up a fight for better accommodation for themselves.

PRIVATE AEROPLANES.

ONLY 30 IN ENGLAND.

The statement made in the House of Commons by Captain the Hon. F. E. Guest, in the course of the debate on the Air Force Estimates, that there are only thirty privately owned aeroplanes in England, will come as something of a surprise to the man in the street.

So much has been written about the daring of Hinkley, the "lone flight" of Lady Bailey, or the plans of the Hon. Eric Mackay, that the mind subconsciously tends to assume the existence in England of countless "Moths" and other light aircraft.

Not even thirty private aeroplanes are in fact actually flying; for the number includes machines of which either the engine or frame-work are under repair.

THE SINGAPORE BASE.

GOVERNMENT POLICY.

HONG KONG'S CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. Ammon, referring to Singapore, in the House of Commons on March 22nd, said the fact that there was not likely to be a graving dock there altered the whole position, and for all practical purposes a floating dock would not be worth a snap of the fingers.

Lieut.-Col. Headlam said that since the present Government had been in office the policy had been to proceed first with the floating dock at Singapore, and then with the graving dock. The graving dock had not yet been commenced.

It was included in the constructional works for which tenders had been invited and which were due at the end of this month. The total cost of the berings at Singapore was £20,000. The total naval expenditure on the base up to the present time was £208,800. They were spending this year £228,000 on the base, plus the expenditure on the floating dock, which was estimated at about £300,000, and they had received contributions of £218,000 towards this expenditure from Hong Kong, the Federated Malay States and New Zealand. (Cheers.) The Admiralty was taking an interest in the amenities of life of the working men employed out there. In regard to invaliding out, the question of the attributability of disease was exercising the attention of the Admiralty very earnestly and a Board Committee had been appointed to go into the details of the case. In addition, they had referred the whole question of hygienics to a committee of experts outside the Admiralty. They had the matter very much at heart, and if they could do anything they would. (Hear, hear.) It was a matter that affected not only the Navy but the Army and the Air Force, and they could not act alone.

On the Report of the Vote for Naval Works and repairs at home and abroad, Mr. Ammon moved a reduction of £100 as a protest against the Singapore base. The amendment was rejected by 170 votes to 97, and the Report of the Vote was agreed with.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on March 26th:—Comdr. P. F. P. Berryman, to Gannet, in command, and as Senior Naval Officer, Upper River (on arrival of Gannet on Yangtze). Lieut.-Comdr. H. B. Wolcott, to Widgeon, in command (on arrival of Gannet on Yangtze).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

ORIENTAL MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns at Kowloon, where it will be subject to examination by the Customs and Excise, and the Goods will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 26th April.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to the Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on a Tuesday and Friday, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th April, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

26th April, 1928. [616]

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PREUSSEN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to the Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th April, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 24th April, 1928, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 9th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. JEBSEN & CO., Agents. Hong Kong, 18th Apr., 1928. [618]

A HOLIDAY IN INDO-CHINA

SPECIAL CHEAP TRIPS TO SAIGON

S.S. "TELEMACHUS" ... sailing 24th April
S.S. "PHROMPENH" ... sailing 28th April
S.S. "FROMINENT" ... sailing 1st May
S.S. "HALVARD" ... sailing 4th May
S.S. "LYEEMOON" ... sailing 8th May

These vessels, fitted with all latest modern improvements, are being placed on the HONG KONG-SAIGON run, and will take first-class passengers at specially reduced fares for a holiday in the fascinating territory of Indo-China.

RETURN TRIP - 17 DAYS

9 to 10 Days on Shore.

FARES: A DECK—Return ... \$100.
B DECK—Return ... \$ 80.

Indo-China offers many attractions for a short holiday. The Ruins of Angkor are one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Splendid Big Game Shooting.

Passenger Agents—THOS. COOK & SON, LTD.,
FIDELITY STREET.

For further particulars apply to
WO FAT SING,
81, Wing Lok Street. [6188]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.
CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 60 PASSENGERS.
FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0. 0.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

M.V. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 2nd May
M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... due here on or about the 16th May
S.S. "LUDENDORFF" ... due here on or about the 24th May
S.S. "HINDENBURG" ... due here on or about the 31st May
S.S. "ALBERT VOGELER" ... due here on or about the 6th June
M.V. "ERLIN" ... due here on or about the 20th June

HOMEWARD.

Sailings from Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

* S.S. "CARL LEGEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 29th Apr.
* S.S. "ADOLF VON BAERYER" ... sailing from here on or about the 5th May
* S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... sailing from here on or about the 24th May
* M.V. "ERMLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 31st May
* M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... sailing from here on or about the 26th June
* S.S. "ALBERT VOGELER" ... sailing from here on or about the 7th July

† Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
† Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg.
† Calling at Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Polder Street.

61]

Tel. C 225.

Tel. C 474.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s

STEAMER "JETPORE."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 20th APRIL, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 10th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 20th Apr., 1928. [6158]

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 24th to 26th, 1928.

HIGH WATER: ... LOW WATER: ...

Day of Week	Date	Time	Height	Day of Week	Date	Time	Height
Tues.	24	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	25	h. m.	4.7
Wed.	25	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	26	h. m.	4.7
Thurs.	26	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	27	h. m.	4.7
Fri.	27	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	28	h. m.	4.7
Sat.	28	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	29	h. m.	4.7
Sun.	29	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	30	h. m.	4.7
Mon.	30	h. m.	4.7	h. m.	1	h. m.	4.7

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s

STEAMER "KIDDERPORE."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON 20th APRIL, 1928.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 10th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents. Hong Kong, 20th Apr., 1928. [6159]

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 23rd.

Day at 2 p.m. 6 a.m. 8 p.m.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date 6 a.m.	On Date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.76	29.92	29.94
Temperature	77	69	69
Humidity	19	63	65
Wind			
Direction	ENE	ENE	E
Force	3	2	5
Weather	O	O	O
Rain	2.18	0.0	0.02
Highest open-air Temperature, 2nd:			
Lowest open-air Temperature, 2nd:			
B-Blue sky; C-Cloudy; D-Drizzle; F-Fog; L-Lightning; M-Mist; O-Orcenast; P-Pass- showers; Q-Squalls; R-Rain; T- Thunder.			

Arrivals and Departures, etc.

de Leon, Mr.

78 General Manager.

Telephone: C. 651 and 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

R. M.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hong Kong.



